Advertise in the "Times"

# THE DELIA TIMES.

Classified Ads bring results

An Independent Weekly Newspaper Published in the Interest of Delia and the Surrounding District

Vol. XXVIII, No. 7 (Authorized as second class mail.) Post Office Department, Ottawa.

DELIA, ALBERTA, THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 14, 1946

$2.00 Per Year. Five Cents a Copy

## Ottawa, Week by Week

(By DEAN WILSON)

### Parliament and the New Era

With the announcement that Canada's Parliament will open on Thursday, March 14, it is evident in Ottawa that the Federal Government is extremely busy preparing for this next session which is just around the proverbial corner, and which session will likely see some exciting developments, judging by the gossip heard in usually reliable quarters here in this capital.

It is pointed out that, though the first session of the new 20th Parliament had continued for approximately fourteen weeks, yet it had been adjourned shortly prior to the Christmas holiday season without completing much of its tasks. The first session had apparently concentrated much time and effort in dealing with problems of an international nature in which Canada as a nation, amongst the nations, had taken its proper place in plans to establish world peace and security, accepting, after debate, its place in international spheres, including the United Nations Charter; the international monetary agreements to stabilize currency and create an international bank out of the Bretton Woods Conference; civil aviation agreements, resulting from the Chicago conference; the food and agricultural agreement on the world scene, as established at the Hot Spring conference. In short, there was much emphasis at the first session of the 20th Parliament on international affairs.

While this next session may see considerable comment in Parliament on international affairs, since many issues have accumulated bearing on such world affairs, yet speculation in Ottawa hints that more concentration will be given to purely domestic affairs, with this hint backstage in this capital having been suggested by sources which usually have forecast with remarkable accuracy in the past.

It is suggested that this next session will witness the probable complete accomplishment of choosing a distinct Canadian flag. It may be marked by consideration of plans for the beautification of Ottawa as Canada's capital in the form of a memorial to commemorate the service and sacrifice of Canadians in World War II. It may reveal more details about arrangements for establishing Canada's three armed forces in the coming peacetime era as a sort of permanent defence force for this nation. It may bring forth more detailed examination of plans for the care, rehabilitation and re-establishment of war veterans in tune with their charter. It would be very surprising if questions will not be asked, and possibly cause considerable dispute, why the Dominion-Provincial Conference has not disclosed more information for the people who will have to pay the bill, sooner or later, regardless what decisions are eventually reached by the economic committee, or co-ordinating committee of this Conference. It is known the expansion of external trade and the restoration of a sound world economy will provoke much discussion in this next session, since trade and employment march together hand in hand, with the latter problem causing much concern in some quarters, in face of heavy publicity by spokesmen of the King Cabinet that "full employment" is coming this summer of 1946, or promises along the same line. Still men and women are worried about their own economics in this transition period from war to peace, and they are not easily satisfied by promises only. International relief and rehabilitation will come up again as a subject. War restrictions, always unpopular after a war, are bound to enter debates in Parliament, and this will provide fuel for some heavy fires in heated argumentations as complaints increase, fortunately prevailing to a lesser degree today than some months previously.

### Destruction and Construction

It is evident in Ottawa that the housing situation in this country is approaching a crisis, and there is a strong public opinion in favour of far more effective action on the part of the authorities in order to solve this serious problem which is endangering the health, happiness and even lives of hundreds of thousands of persons, with this being especially true in the case of veterans who feel that they had risked their lives and deserve a better treatment in this respect upon their return home. "Conditions under which many veterans and their families are living is nothing short of deplorable," said in part one prominent Canadian in a report in Ottawa. "Despite all the hullaballoo regarding veterans' houses being built in recent years, the first house has yet to be completed in Ottawa," said in part another prominent Canadian in Ottawa. "If we can spend money for the atomic bomb and other implements of war, for the destruction of people, money can be found to buy property and build houses for veterans and other homeless persons," declared a former member of Parliament in Ottawa.

These and other expressions have stressed the seriousness of the housing situation. In fact, three executives of the National Conference of Student Veterans have come to Ottawa to present a brief on housing, and to demand that the Government institute immediately a low-cost national housing project. To meet the emergency requirements, it is asked that available Government buildings throughout the country be taken over for veteran accommodation, and that ceilings be made effective on room rentals and housing.

### Behind the Decision

Behind the decision to disband the R.C.A.F. Women's Division from the permanent force is the story that this decision was reached after several hundred Women's Division personnel had been interviewed, with the result that it was discovered that the women considered their work had been done and they wished to return home at the earliest date possible. This has been disclosed in Ottawa by the Chief of the Air Staff, Robert Leckie, who revealed that lengthy discussions on this subject had preceded this final decision to withdraw the Women's Division from R.C.A.F.'s permanent ranks.

### Alberta's Population Growing

Based on the number of ration books issued in 1945 in Alberta the population of the province last year totalled 836,982, an increase of 40,000 over the previous year.

The strongest bridge to other people can be built with "beams" from your own eye.

**Premiums for Malting Barley**

For some months past the price of malting barley has been no higher than for feed barley. This condition will not last. Undoubtedly premiums as usual will later be given for high grade malting barley. Farmers who usually produce malting barley should, therefore, we suggest, carry on with their good work.

For good seed of malting barley varieties, see the nearest Searle Agent.

SEARLE GRAIN COMPANY, LTD. (47)

## Obituary

### Hannah May Walker

Mrs. H. M. Walker, wife of Stanley M. Walker, died at the family home in Victoria, B.C., on Friday, February 1st, following a long illness. The remains were shipped to Calgary, Alta., for burial.

The deceased lady was 58 years of age, and was well known in Delia and district, her husband having been proprietor of the Queen's Hotel here for a number of years. Subsequently the family moved to Pincher Creek, operating a hotel in that town. The ill health of Mrs. Walker caused the final removal to the coast a year ago.

Surviving are her husband; a son, Jack; and two daughters, Mrs. S. Somers, and Mrs. E. Wares.

Funeral services were held in Calgary on 5th inst., Rev. Thos. Powell officiating.

Interment took place in the Burnsland cemetery.

### George Sproat

Funeral services were held on Wednesday, Feb. 6, at 2 p.m. in the Delia United Church for Mr. Geo. Sproat, an old timer of this district, who died Sunday after a lengthy illness.

Mr. Sproat was born at Seaforth, Ontario, in 1855, and homesteaded at both Virden, Man., and Weyburn, Sask., before coming west to Delia in 1916, where he farmed south of town. His wife, Isobel, pre-deceased him in 1931.

He is survived by one son, Arthur, of Weyburn, Sask.; and two daughters, Mrs. A. V. Doty, Eckville, Alta.; and Mrs. Leslie Dunfield, of Delia, Alta. One brother, John, also survives at Kipling, Sask. There are ten grand-children, and three great-grand-children.

The Rev. Mr. MacNeil, of Hanna United Church, officiated.

The pallbearers were — Peter Thompson, Sr.; Andrew Grant, Alex. Fletcher, Henry Moore, James Luther, and Chas. Greer.

Interment was in the Delia cemetery.

## Card of Thanks

We wish to thank our friends and neighbors for flowers, and the many acts of kindness and sympathy shown us at this time in the passing of our father, Mr. George Sproat.

Also to Mrs. Whitman and the choir.

—Mrs. A. V. Doty and Evelyn.
Mr. and Mrs. Leslie Dunfield and Family.

## "Time Bombs"

Change of habit is of little value in itself unless born from changes of aim.

* * *

We often lose our heads just trying to save face.

* * *

People sometimes grow so broad-minded that their thinking gets shallow.

* * *

The principal need of children is the need for more principle in parents.

* * *

Most of us look for happiness instead of for some great idea to which we can give ourselves and be happy.

* * *

When we say "business is business," do we mean that it's nobody's business if we swindle somebody?

* * *

It's when we begin to see the consequences Christianity would have for us that we begin to look for arguments against it.

* * *

It is not so important which men control industry as which ideas control the men.

* * *

Lose the sense of right and wrong and we lose all sense.

* * *

A man can make money, but money can't make the man.

* * *

There is no "I" in it if you really know how to spell "DEMOCRACY."

## MINUTES DRUMHELLER SCHOOL DIVISION, No. 30

The annual meeting of ratepayers of Sub-Division No. 3 of the Drumheller School Division No. 30, was held in the Olympia Theatre, Delia, on Thursday, December 6th, 1945.

The meeting was called to order by Mr. J. E Blore at 8 p m Nominations were called for the position of chairman, and it was regularly moved and seconded that Mr T F Martin act as chairman.

Mr Martin then called for nominations for a secretary for the meeting, and Mr. H E. Gunelle, the Divisional Secretary, was appointed

The first report was presented by Mr. J E Blore, Divisional Trustee for Sub-Division No 3 Problems which have confronted the Board in the present term were touched on by the speaker. Other points mentioned were the improvements to Enterprise Valley School, the proposed Health Unit, a report on poor attendance at one or two schools due to the poor condition of roads in the district. It was pointed out by Mr Blore that better roads would have to be provided if any centralization of schools could be attempted so as to provide better educational facilities for the children.

Mr Watkins next gave his report on all phases of operations within the Division. The teacher shortage, instead of improving, had in fact, become worse. Total enrollment for the year was only 721, or an average of less than 14 per room in operation. The speaker's report also covered Dormitory attendance and operations, and stressed the fact that more room is needed for the Dormitory students to provide study, reading and recreational facilities. Mr. Watkin also reported that the Village of Munson had asked to be incorporated in the Division, and this had been granted. The Division was using the Munson School as a test of centralization.

The Secretary-Treasurer, Mr. H. E. Gunelle, next submitted his Financial and Auditor's Report for the year ending Oct. 31st, 1945. On the motion of Mr L Dunfield, the report was accepted

A short question period was then conducted, and various matters pertaining to the Division were dealt with.

In reply to a query about the difference in mill rate, as shown on the Financial Statement (10 mills), and that charged on tax bill (11 mills), it was stated that the extra mill was levied by the M. D. of Starland, in excess of requisition by the Division.

The meeting was adjourned at 5 p.m.

## Malting Barley in 1946

In the present crop year barley of all grades has been reduced to a common basic level in respect of returns to producers. However, the National Barley Committee has received assurance that this arrangement is temporary and concerns only the 1945 crop.

As a consequence, it may be assumed that good quality O.A.C. 21 barley from the 1946 crop will command a ready outlet at a premium price for malting purposes both at home and abroad. This should be considered when planning crop production programmes for 1946.

### *Beaver Returns*

Here is the new Canadian Pacific Railway Company crest on which the beaver, symbolic of the Dominion which the Confederation Line has served so long, re-appears after a 17-year absence. The change in the company's trademark for use in all departments in this country and abroad was announced by D. C. Coleman, the chairman and president.

## FEEDING IODINE TO PREGNANT STOCK

Lethbridge Experimental Station Weekly Letter.

With spring on its way it seems an appropriate time to make sure that our pregnant breeding stock are receiving a ration adequate in the various nutrients essential for the production of strong, healthy young. Of these essential nutrients, iodine is probably given the least consideration and yet lack of iodine often is the cause of more weak or dead young being born than all other causes combined. An iodine deficiency seldom can be detected in mature stock but makes itself evident in the young at time of birth In lambs and calves the deficiency usually shows itself by the birth of weak or dead young, with or without flabby and enlarged goitrous necks, while in pigs the young are born weak or dead, probably hairless and with thick flabby skins. In foals the only symptoms may be weakness at birth and inability to rise and suck.

Non-pregnant stock may be able to get along on the naturally occurring iodine, without too much harm, but pregnant stock, due to their increased requirements, are unable to obtain sufficient iodine from natural sources Therefore, it is essential to add iodine to the ration of pregnant stock during at least the last three months of pregnancy if death losses are to be lessened

The simplest method of supplying iodine to stock is with salt. Commercial iodized salt in the past has been subject to loss of iodine but a process of stabilizing the iodine has been developed and if the stabilized type is used it is fairly satisfactory. The red color of most commercially iodized salt does not indicate iodine content, but is merely a coloring added to distinguish iodized salt from unIodized salt.

(Continued in next column)

(Continued from previous column)

To be sure of having a high iodine content in the salt the iodine may be added to the stock salt on the farm as needed; two ounces of Potassium Iodide added to every 100 pounds of common stock salt will be sufficient. This can be added easily by dissolving the iodide in about half a pint of warm water, and then sprinkling the solution over the loose salt and mixing well

Not more than will last the stock two months should be mixed at any one time so as to avoid losses of iodine.

Potassium Iodide costs only around 50 cents an ounce, and may be secured from any drug store. Even one more lamb, calf, or young pig saved due to feeding iodine to your pregnant stock will repay the cost and extra trouble.

## HARMONY HARBOUR

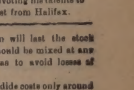
Two vocal stars meet in "Harmony Harbour" for the listening pleasure of CBC Trans-Canada network listeners on Sundays at 7-C 9:45 a.m. They are DORIS DUNLOP, contralto soloist of concert hall and radio, and JOHN NEWMAN, baritone, who casually auditioned for radio one day in the mid-thirties and has been devoting his talents to the microphone ever since. Both artists broadcast from Halifax.

**REGISTERED AND CERTIFIED SEED**

Good seed increases production.

See our Agent for prices and particulars on cereal and forage seed.

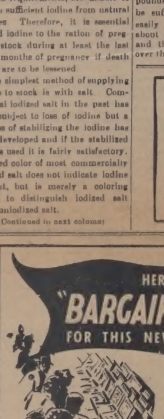
The Alberta Pacific Grain Co. (1943)



HERE'S OUR VERY BEST

"BARGAIN-COUNTER" OFFERS

FOR THIS NEWSPAPER & THESE MAGAZINES



NEW LOW PRICES!

ALL-FAMILY OFFER

This Newspaper — 1 Year and Any 3 Big Magazines

ALL FOUR ONLY $3.25

[ ] Maclean's (26 issues)..1 Yr.
[ ] Canadian Home Journal.....1 Yr.
[ ] National Home Monthly.....1 Yr.
[ ] Chatelaine.....1 Yr.
[ ] Family Herald & Weekly Star.....1 Yr.
[ ] Free Press Pr. Farmer 1 Yr.
[ ] New World (Illustrated).....1 Yr.
[ ] Western Producer.....1 Yr.
[ ] The Country Guide.....3 Yrs.
[ ] Canada Poultryman.....1 Yr.
[ ] Can. Silver Fox & Fur.1 Yr.
[ ] Can. Poultry Review...1 Yr.
[ ] Breeder's Gazette (American).....1 Yr.

Mark an "X" before the Three Magazines You Desire.

Any Magazine Listed and This Newspaper, Both for Price Shown

| Newspaper and Magazines 1 Year, Unless Term Shown | |
|---|---|
| [ ] Maclean's (26 issues) | $2.75 |
| [ ] Canadian Home Journal | 2.50 |
| [ ] National Home Monthly | 2.50 |
| [ ] Chatelaine | 2.50 |
| [ ] Family Herald & Weekly Star | 2.50 |
| [ ] New World (Illustrated) | 2.50 |
| [ ] Free Press Weekly Pr. Farmer | 2.50 |
| [ ] Western Producer | 2.50 |
| [ ] Liberty | 2.90 |
| [ ] Country Guide (3 yrs.) | 2.50 |
| [ ] Canada Poultryman | 2.50 |
| [ ] Magazine Digest | 3.60 |
| [ ] Red Book | 3.10 |
| [ ] American Girl | 3.25 |
| [ ] Etude (Music Magazine) | 3.90 |
| [ ] Empire Digest | 3.60 |
| [ ] True Story | 2.90 |
| [ ] Parent's Magazine | 3.35 |
| [ ] Christian Herald | 3.35 |
| [ ] Silver Screen | 3.35 |
| [ ] Screenland | 3.35 |
| [ ] Open Road (for Boys) | 2.50 |
| [ ] Outdoors | 3.35 |
| [ ] Pathfinder (Weekly) | 2.90 |
| [ ] The Homemaker | 3.60 |
| [ ] Everybody's Digest | 2.90 |
| [ ] Flower Grower | 3.35 |
| [ ] International Digest | 3.60 |
| [ ] Hygeia | 3.60 |
| [ ] Current History | 4.10 |
| [ ] Movies in Review | 4.10 |
| [ ] Canadian Poultry Review | 2.50 |
| [ ] Movie Show | 3.35 |
| [ ] Forum | 4.10 |
| [ ] Nature Magazine | 3.60 |
| [ ] Popular Mechanics | 3.10 |
| [ ] Child Life | 3.35 |
| [ ] Sports Afield | 3.35 |
| [ ] U.S. Camera | 3.25 |
| [ ] The Women | 3.25 |
| [ ] Your Life | 4.10 |
| [ ] American Fruit Grower | 2.80 |
| [ ] Scientific Detective | 4.10 |
| [ ] Correct English | 4.10 |
| [ ] Travel | 5.10 |
| [ ] Aviation in Review | 4.10 |

SUPER-VALUE OFFER

This Newspaper — 1 Year and 3 Big Magazines

1 Magazine from Group A
2 Magazines from Group B

ALL FOUR ONLY $3.85

GROUP A: (Select One)

[ ] Liberty (52 issues).....1 Yr.
[ ] True Story.....1 Yr.
[ ] Pathfinder (Weekly).....1 Yr.
[ ] Silver Screen.....1 Yr.
[ ] Magazine Digest.....6 Mos.
[ ] Christian Herald.....1 Yr.
[ ] Screenland.....1 Yr.
[ ] Parents' Magazine.....1 Yr.
[ ] Canadian Farmer (Ukrainian).....1 Yr.
[ ] Sports Afield.....1 Yr.
[ ] Everybody's Digest.....1 Yr.
[ ] U.S. Camera.....1 Yr.
[ ] Flower Grower.....1 Yr.
[ ] Movie Show.....1 Yr.
[ ] The Woman.....1 Yr.
[ ] Open Road (for Boys)..1 Yr.
[ ] Outdoors.....1 Yr.

GROUP B: (Select Two)

[ ] Maclean's (26 issues)....1 Yr.
[ ] Canadian Home Journal..1 Yr.
[ ] National Home Monthly.....1 Yr.
[ ] Chatelaine.....1 Yr.
[ ] Family Herald & Weekly Star.....1 Yr.
[ ] New World (Illustrated).....1 Yr.
[ ] Free Press Pr. Farmer...1 Yr.
[ ] Western Producer.....1 Yr.
[ ] The Country Guide.....3 Yrs.
[ ] Canada Poultryman.....1 Yr.
[ ] Can. Silver Fox & Fur...1 Yr.
[ ] Can. Poultry Review ....1 Yr.
[ ] Breeder's Gazette (American).....1 Yr.

FILL IN AND MAIL TO THIS NEWSPAPER TODAY COUPON

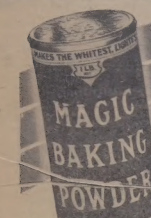
Check magazines desired and enclose with coupon.

Gentlemen: I enclose $..... Please send me the offer checked, with a year's subscription to your newspaper.

NAME .....

STREET OR R.R. .....

POSTOFFICE ..... PROV.....




Pure
Wholesome
Dependable
Magic
Baking Powder

Costs Less than 1½ per cent per Baking


## Price Control And Rationing Information

Q.—May I serve unrationed meat at my lunch counter on meatless day?

A.—Tuesdays and Fridays are definitely meatless days and no meat may be served on those days, regardless if the meat is rationed or not.

—o—

Q.—I am a farmer's wife and would like to know if I must collect coupons when I sell my neighbor meat and poultry?

A.—Because poultry is not rationed it is not necessary for you to collect ration coupons for this sale. However meat coupons must be collected at the rate of one coupon for every four pounds of meat.

—o—

Q.—What will we use for sugar ration coupons when the present ones are all declared valid?

A.—The Green "S" coupons in ration book 5 are to be used for the purpose of sugar and preserves. The first "S" coupon becomes valid in February.

—o—

Q.—When will the new ration book be issued?

A.—Your present ration book will be used for some time yet. There are a number of sheets of coupons which have not yet been used and they will be, when and if necessary.

Please send your questions or your request for the pamphlet "Consumers" or the Blue Book in which you keep track of your ceiling prices, mentioning the number of this paper to the nearest Wartime Prices and Trade Board office in your province.

### Contact With Moon

**Orson Welles Comments On Possibilities Of The Future**

The universe, said Orson Welles, is getting awfully small, and very wonderful.

Call scientists dreamers if you will. Before long, he said, the rest of the world from going to pieces. But Welles believes the Army's contact with the moon may solve the housing shortage and the problem of how to keep Junior from getting underfoot.

Welles, who seven years ago gave a large portion of the population a case of jitters with his "Invasion from Mars" radio fantasy, was impressed with the news of the Army's radar achievement.

"And I was the fool who thought my broadcast was hokum," he said. So cads are res. Welles commented that the time was gone when all a man had to do was worry about what devilry Johnny was up to in the backyard. Now she must worry about Junior's whereabouts, and romping around in inter-planetary space without his rubbers.

"I think the day will come when children will play in space, as they do in backyards," Welles said.

"There'll be no need to fear Mars or the moon," he said. "Instead of Mars attacking us, it will be a real estate subdivision."

The Army Signal Corps' forecast of space flights thousands of miles through the ionosphere made Mars a more likely vacation place to think about on dark nights, he said.

"We now realize the possibility of inter-planetary travel. I hope that they will be for scientific research and maybe for pleasure, eventually and not for reasons of refuge."

Radio contact with a planet 238,857 miles away holds a "grimly humorous warning," he added.

"It should tell us that the way we're handling the affairs of the world, we may find someday that our only way to continue life will be by fleeing to another planet," Welles said.

### The Ocean Liner

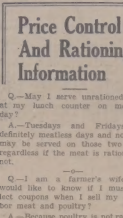
**Not Likely To Lose Out To Airplane Very Soon**

With something like 90,000,000 tons of mercantile shipping about to be distributed among the nations in the liquidation of the Allied ship pool, it would seem that the Atlantic ferry would be available for the world's use for many years to come and for all purposes. Yet it is stated that France is getting ready to build no less than five big liners for the luxury trade. They will be only half the size of the titan Normandie, a sufficiently big one, but even that is big enough.

More significant is the fact that for a good many years to come the airplane is not expected to make the Atlantic passage, either for the tourist trade. A week-end in Paris or London for sophisticated New Yorkers may become possible, but it is not likely to become the most popular way of seeing foreign countries.—New York Times.

### PLACE REALLY WET

Residents of Ford Green, England, are used to wet feet. During heavy winter rains the low-lying Staffordshire village is flooded to such an extent only upstairs rooms are habitable.



## GREATER THAN EVER

**Canada To Spend $500,000,000 On War Veterans This Year**

A grateful Canada in 1946 alone expects to spend more than $500,000,000 on its war veterans, an amount greater than the ordinary running costs of the federal government itself outside of war expenditures.

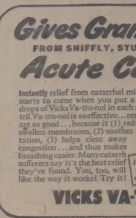
Never before in its history has Canada contemplated such a colossal expenditure in a single year on war veterans. To be handled through the Department of Veterans Affairs, it will include gratuities, rehabilitment credits, unemployment benefits, medical services, vocational training, university training, housing settlement on small holdings or farms, and purchase of equipment.

After the war, 1919 was the peak expense for veterans, and about $200,000,000 was used up.

Although Canada's post-discharge benefits for its servicemen are already the envy of every other nation, they are still not complete.

When the first parliamentary session of 1946 begins, the hard-working Veteran Affairs' committee will be reconstituted and carry on the work it began last autumn. Still to be thrashed out by this all-party group of ex-servicemen, with the committee have tossed personal politics to the winds in favor of getting the best for the fighting men are five main subjects:

The Canadian Pension Act; the War Veterans' Allowance Act, which provides for living allowances for aged or incapacitated veterans; the medical treatment regulations; Civil Service preference; other groups, not actually servicemen, for instance, merchant seamen, fire fighters, auxiliary services, V.A.D., Red Cross, civilian pilots.—Ottawa Citizen.

*Gives Grand Relief*
FROM SNIFFLY, STUFFY DISTRESS OF
*Acute Catarrh!*

Instantly relief from catarrhal misery starts to come when you put a few drops of Vicks Va-tro-nol in each nostril. Va-tro-nol is scientific action... sensible age so good... because it (1) reduces swollen membranes, (2) soothes irritation, (3) helps clear away congestion... and thus makes breathing easier. Many catarrh sufferers say it's the best relief they've found. You, too, will like the way it works! Try it!

Just a few drops work fast right where trouble is.

VICKS VA-TRO-NOL


## Peacetime Saving

**IN A MESSAGE ISSUED** at the close of 1945 by Hon. J. L. Ilsley, Minister of Finance, it was stated that serious consideration is now being given to the setting up of some organized plan for peacetime saving. This plan would resemble the Victory Loan campaign or the War Savings Certificate drives which have been carried out during the past six years, for the purpose of financing the war. The people of Canada have invested heavily in both victory bonds and war savings stamps, and a large percentage of the money raised, came from small investors who would not likely have put their savings into government bonds in time of peace. Much of the money thus invested, would be spent on consumer goods if undertake systematic saving through the pay roll deductions plan used for the Victory Loans.

* * * * *

### Advantages Of Planned Saving

Each of the nine Victory Loan drives held since 1939 were heavily over-subscribed. In his yearend statement, Mr. Ilsley revealed that a total of $13,201,000,000 had been invested by Canadians in war loans, victory bonds, and war savings stamps and certificates, and that of this amount, $6,586,600,000 had come from individual investors. This great plan of national savings has had many advantages for the people as well as for the government. It has made available funds urgently needed for carrying on the war; it has provided people of all income groups with an opportunity for making sound investments; and in the opinion of the Finance Minister, it, has played a very important part in keeping down inflation, always a serious threat at times such as these in which we are now living.

* * * * *

### An Investment In The Future

It has often been said that to invest in a government bond is to invest in the future of Canada. During the war, the people showed that they were eager to invest in the security of the nation and there is no doubt but that, given the same encouragement, they would welcome the opportunity to continue to put their savings into some form of government bonds. Throughout Canada, the feeling has been expressed that much of money such as were raised for the purpose of carrying on the war, could be used in peacetime to improve living conditions and to develop the many potentialities of the country. Now that the war is over, the people are beginning to look to the future, and there are indications that they are willing to sacrifice their comforts in the building of Canada in time of peace as they were to ensure its security during the war.

## Prairie Marauders

**Wolves Coming Down From The North Have Caused Trouble For Farmers**

Western farmers have been experiencing literal difficulty in keeping the wolf from the door this winter. As the prairie marauders, hated enemies of the farmer, sheep and cattle ranchers have been driven southward from the great open spaces of the north in search of prey. Invading some of the more thickly-populated areas of Alberta, Saskatchewan and Manitoba, the wolves have displayed exceptional boldness in many cases killing sheep and cattle in their pens.

Although no official estimate of damage has been made, wolves in Saskatchewan and Manitoba are believed to have accounted for thousands of dollars in destruction of domestic animals and game, such as deer and elk.

A general scarcity of rabbits, natural prey of the wolf, is one of the underlying causes of the invasion. However, the rabbit population, at the low ebb in the seven-year cycle, is on the increase and probably will be more plentiful next year.

Saskatchewan has raised the bounty on pelts from $10 to $20, and although the price remains at $10 in Alberta and Manitoba an upping in the number shot is expected due to the boldness and the fact that ammunition is more plentiful than during the war.

Effect of the increased number of marauders was evidenced in reports that school attendance in the area north of North Battleford, Sask, had fallen off because of the prevalence of the beasts.

Trappers at Moose Lake in northern Manitoba have told of finding carcasses of freshly-killed moose on a number of occasions, and said the wolves were taking a heavy toll of judges. R. A. C. A. group of Manitoba trappers at Reindeer Lake reached $5,000 for a season's hunt of the animals, one trapping getting $110 from one wolf-den.

## Idea Of Englishman

**Man Who Introduced Daylight Saving Died Before It Was Tried**

The British Kent County Journal has an interesting tale to tell of William Willett. Though born at Farnham, county in 1856, Willett lived most of the life at Chislehurst in Kent, and it was whilst riding early one morning that he noticed, as usual, and noting how many bedroom blinds were down and people wasting beautiful hours of fresh morning air. He received the idea of daylight saving. Willett, who was a builder by trade, published as M.P. but he died before Robert Pearse to introduce the Daylight Saving Bill into Parliament in 1908. It took the First Great War, however, to persuade the politicians to put the idea into force which time Willett had published nineteen editions of his "Waste of Daylight" pamphlet and had been dead just a year. He did not live to see his inspiration achieved, but certainly his foresight made a possibility as Double Summer Time, the achievement of yet another Great Briton, is buried in the churchyard of St. Nicholas at Chislehurst, and the National Trust has purchased over 100 acres of countryside near his home as a memorial to a true public benefactor. In this park stands a granite obelisk, commemorating him, with the inscription "He Lived to Benefit Not Astrival." On the estate is a Willett Way and a Daylight Inn where may be had following the ascent between two clock faces.

### PLEASANT SURPRISE

A housewife in Portland, Ore., who hadn't seen butter in weeks was delighted in finding a shipment in a store she asked for her favorite margarine. "Haven't any." She named another brand, but neither was available. "I don't know what I'm going to do," she told the grocer, sadly. "Well," replied the grocer, "I could let you have half a pound of butter."

In China, dancing is part of a soldier's training.


## Skin Irritation

Skin painfully blotched and chafed . . . Mentholatum quickly relieves! Ask Jars and tubes 30c.

MENTHOLATUM
Gives COMFORT Daily


## Care Is Necessary

**Every Curler Knows Stone Must Be In Perfect Condition**

The following article by D.L.P. appeared in the Regina Leader-Post on the ancient and venerable art of curling held complete sway in Regina for two weeks during the annual senior bonspiel.

King-pin of the game is the curling stone and those who are not familiar with the game will hardly understand the pride and judicious care that is handled by every curler on his rock, stone or granite, which-ever you like to call it. But that care is highly necessary as upon condition of the "bearing surface" of the curling stone depends the fate of the game. No curler however skilled can combat an impaired rock surface.

To begin with, that part of the stone that comes in contact with the ice is its most important portion. This is called the bearing surface and it is literally just that, in that it bears the entire weight of the stone. The width of the bearing surface varies, and is generally specified by the rules governing the tournament. It is this surface that determines the amount of "rate" there is per curl that the stone has. The smaller the bearing the slower the stone. The bearing surface of all stones, incidentally, increases with use, making them swifter and easier to curl the longer they are used. Consequently the older the rock often the more prized it becomes. But great care must be taken in storing the rocks when not in use. For instance, as the veteran curler tells us, it is fatal to set them on a concrete floor. "Handle the rock with care," he says, "and it will do the same by you the next winter."

A recent issue of North American Curling News carried photographs of rocks owned by the Royal Montreal and Thistle Curling Clubs of Montreal which have age and history on their side. The Royal Montreal has a pair of veterans that weighs 44 pounds. It is triangular in shape and casts a shadow on the ice like a miniature pyramid. There is another one shaped like a huge kettle of very ancient vintage and an old stone-mason of granite with the date 1613 carved deep on the top. Another one, reputed to be of Scottish origin, is worn down by time and has no handle but merely a groove in the top. It would take a skilled curler to curl this one. Among the more conventional but equally interesting exhibits are some wooden blocks weighted by drilling holes in the bottom and pouring lead in them. The curling rocks used in Quebec, in 1825, are on display. They are neatly leather banded wooden blocks, with iron handles and were manufactured right in Quebec at Howick. There are even more interesting irons from China with very elaborate handles fitted to suit the Oriental wrenches.

Curling is a grand old game. The annual bonspiel calls for the usual keen rates of skill, but also the insistence of keen games of the past, and the usual evidence of camaraderie and good sportsmanship. It is these last two ingredients, one suspects, that makes the game the favorite that it is.

### A GOOD OMEN

When the Royal Chapel at Buckingham Palace, London, was bombed, some beautiful and valuable Bibles were destroyed. But among the treasures which escaped was the King's family Bible—on the flyleaves of which are recorded the royal births of a friend saying: "We took it as an omen of what is going to survive when this war is finally over."

### STATUE OF BUDDHA

Nara's great bronze statue of Buddha—largest in the world—is waiting to be "demilitarized". The United States troops discovered the Japanese had stored 100 cases of military supplies near the 53½-foot idol, which attracted thousands of pre-war tourists to this city, Japan's first capital.

The black opal is regarded as a symbol of good fortune by natives of India.


## Depends On Currents

**What Bottles Can Do In Ocean Travel Is Remarkable**

It is a pity there can be no record of the sporting of a bottle thrown into the sea off South Australia 28 years ago and containing a letter which has just been delivered to its addressee at Aylesbury. What bottles can do in the way of ocean travel is remarkable, and not the least fascinating point is the great difference in various recorded instances of the rate of drift. In 1913 a bottle thrown into the sea at Studland Bay, Dorset, reached another seaside hotel at Christchurch, New Zealand, and another bottle put overboard off Capetown in 1919 was found on the beach near Port Phillip, Australia, only seven months later, while a third bottle took four and a-half years to drift from South Africa to the Shetlands, and a fourth, took thirty-two years to travel from Stewart's Island, New Zealand, to the coast of Australia.

Much, of course, depends on the currents the bottles happen to encounter. Captain Shannon, who launched some 10,000 bottles on experimental voyages, found that 10 per cent came to shore, though some of them travelled over 10,000 miles, and he reckoned that the average rate of drift was less than half a mile per hour.—Manchester Guardian.


## GEMS OF THOUGHT

**LOVE ONE ANOTHER**

Love is fervent. If not reciprocated it will flow back and soften and purify the heart.—Washington Irving.

"Faith, like light, should always be simple and unbending; while love, like warmth, should spread forth on every side, and bend to every necessity of our brethren. — Martin Farquhar.

It is the very essence of love, of nobleness, of greatness, to be willing to suffer for the good of others.—Ruskin.

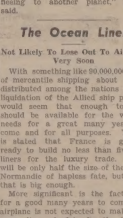
"Love one another, as I have loved you."—No estrangement, no emulation, no deceit can enter the heart that loves as Jesus loved. It is a false sense of love that, like the counterfeit coin, soon gets dry.—Mary Baker Eddy.

Divine love is a sacred power, which in its early bud is happiness, and in its full bloom is heaven.—Eleanor L. Hervey.

How shall I do to love? Believe. How shall I do to believe? Love.—Leighton.

**CHANGES IN EXPENDITURE**

During the pre-war year of 1938, per capita expenditures on civilian goods were $79 in Britain, $561 in the U.S., $336 in Canada. By 1944, the average per capita expenditure in Britain was $72, U.S. $602, Canada $388. This is a drop of 10 per cent. in Britain, and a rise of 16 per cent. in both the U.S. and Canada.



## Expensive Ceremony

**Diamonds To Weigh Aga Khan Sent In Crash-Proof Boxes**

Special "crash-proof" containers are being made in Britain to carry thousands of diamonds to India to weight the Aga Khan at the celebration of his diamond jubilee as spiritual head of the Ismaili Moslem sect.

Present weight of the Aga Khan is estimated at 238 pounds.

The diamonds, obtained from a diamond syndicate in London with the co-operation of the British and Indian Governments, will be brought to India under special escort. The celebration will take place at the Brabourne Stadium, Bombay, before about 40,000 followers and guests. It will be repeated in Dar-es-Salaam, East Africa, in August for the benefit of the Aga Khan's followers in Africa. The Aga Khan claims that numbers about 20,000,000 followers in Asia, Africa and Europe.

Followers in India alone have collected more than $1,800,000. About $800,000 will be polished diamonds which will be bought as souvenirs by followers. The remainder will be uncut diamonds which will be sent to and returned to the syndicate after the African ceremony.

A special pair of giant scales with a throne on which the Aga Khan will sit is being constructed in India.

**TAILORED TO SUIT**

Modern Digest says it's no news that undersized leading men in movies do a number of things to add illusory height. However, it's not generally known that one Hollywood executive, who is on the short side, has his office and home surroundings tailored to his proportions. His office has low ceilings, doorways, mantelpieces, tables, chairs and bookshelves. He even has hired a short secretary.

"The Chinese know the Christmas festival as Cheng Dan Jieh—the Holy Birth Festival. Their Christmas tree is called 'Tree of Light'.

## Part Of Heritage

**Indians Respect Witch Doctor But No Longer Believe In Him**

Pickings are slim for a witch doctor among the Nations Indians these days at Brantford, Ont., and De-We-Nie-Sa-Ke, or Two-Axe, one of the last of the medicine men, attributes the slump in business to shortage of money, and lack of respect for tradition.

Most of the Indians no longer believe in the healing powers of the witch doctor, but by those who do, a fee runs to hundreds while rattle and a few dried herbs are considered as effective against an illness or inferiority complex, as pills, drug or a shot of adrenalin.

The mask, Two-Axe wears, the song he sings and the rattle he uses are sacred things, even today, to the Indians. Whether or not they believe in them, they respect them because, as one Indian on the reservation put it, they are part of a heritage.

Two-Axe can brew a mixture of herbs medicinally good for a human body. He can dry a root to cure a stomach-ache or bandage a cut, but fever or a rheumatic pain. He says some of the things he knows about roots and herbs are the basis for patent medicines the white man has been making for years.

**HIROHITO'S POEM**

TOKYO.—Emperor Hirohito's annual poem encouraged the Japanese people to "be like pine trees which do not change color although they bear the weight of continuous falling snow." The emperor's poem, "Snow on the Pine Trees," was read at the annual imperial poetry party in the imperial palace. He personally designated it as the theme of the contest.

A bride in Morocco sits motionless, eyes and mouth closed for five days after the big event, while women passing by come in to look at her.

—Talbott in the New York World-Telegram.



*Enjoy the EXCLUSIVE Melrose Flavor*

Melrose
ORANGE PEKOE
Tea

The minute you taste it you know you have found complete tea satisfaction

H. L. MACKINNON CO. LTD.
WINNIPEG

IS YOUR THROAT RASPY AND RAW?
Try VENO'S COUGH SYRUP

MECCA OINTMENT
Burns Soles Quic Etc

## PREDICTS ROCKET SHIPS TO MOON

**Television Expert Says People Can Make Trip Within 50 Years**

Passengers in rocket ships should be able to whizz to the moon in 20-hour trips within 50 years, W. E. Osborne, radar and television expert and former Australian army major, predicted at Los Angeles.

Refueling stations hung in space like should permit sightseers to go to Mars but a round trip to that planet would take about two and a half years. Much time would be wasted to permit the earth to come around into the same spot before the travellers could return from Mars.

Osborne is at Los Angeles doing secret research for the American government. His prediction about visiting other planets were made after the U.S. army announced that it contacted the moon by radar.

With new improved fuels scientists will be hitting the moon with pilotless rockets in less than ten years, Osborne believes. In less than 50 years, space ships should be carrying passengers to the moon, he added.

Such trips will need space refueling stations as any rocket uses most of its fuel getting away from the atmosphere and gravitational pull, Osborne explained.

The theory of these refueling stations already is complete, and it isn't as difficult as it sounds," he said. "They would be taken through the atmosphere by rocket propulsion.

A space ship headed for Mars, for instance would go through the atmosphere, refuel at the station, go on to Mars, slow down and stop, coming back it would refuel again and return to earth.

But the ship wouldn't come straight in through the atmosphere or it would burn away in the incandescence, Osborne said. Guided by radar, the rockets would have to circle the atmosphere four or five times, gradually working their way in.

Going to Mars wouldn't take much more energy than it would to go to the moon, for once the rocket is through the atmosphere, it would take little power, Osborne pointed out.

A one-ton rocket, Osborne estimated, would need 65 tons of present day fuel to go through the atmosphere. Atomic energy, of course, would be much less in weight. Fuel also is needed to decelerate at Mars, more to get out of Mars' atmosphere, and still more to decelerate in returning to the earth.

The future traveller, however, may be enticed more by a trip to Venus, which has more of a resemblance compared to the coolness of Mars, Osborne said.

## *Queen Anne Bible*

**Owned By Six Nations Indians Has An Absorbing History**

The signatures of the Earl of Athlone, soon to end his term as Governor-general of Canada, and Princess Alice have been added to the historic Queen Anne Bible belonging to the Six Nations Indians on the Grand River Reserve near Brantford.

The Bible, printed in England in 1701 during the reign of King William of Orange, bears the signatures of all the Governors-General since 1867 and those of all members of the royal family who have visited Canada.

Due to the war, the Governor-General and Princess Alice were unable to visit the reserve, and Lt.-Col. E. P. Randle, superintendent of the Six Nations Indians, took the Bible to the capital on behalf of the Iroquois tribes which form the Six Nations.

Col. Randle recounted the absorbing history of the Bible, inscribed "For Her Majesty's Church of the Mohawk." The Bible was presented in 1712 to the Iroquois tribes of Mohawk Senecas, Onondags, Cayugs, Oneida and Tuscarora — when they lived along the banks of the Mohawk river in what now is the State of New York, the Bible was then also engraved set of communion plate, bearing the royal coat of arms, for use in the Mohawk chapel.

During the American Revolution the Six Nations remained loyal to the crown and fought with the British. For safety, the Bible and plate were buried in the woods.

When american independence was recognized, the Iroquois joined the "Empire Loyalists" in the exodus to Canada but were given title to the lands which make up the Grand River Reserve as compensation for the loss of their territories in New York.

King George III decided to replace the chapel Queen Anne had given the tribes. Shortly after the revolution, a party of the Indians returned to the forest, made restitution of the silver and plate and smuggled it across the border for the new chapel known as "His Majesty's Chapel of the Mohawk."

Among the signatures are those of King Edward VII, (as Prince of Wales, 1860); the Duke of Connaught, 1867; King George V and Queen Mary, 1901; Princess Patricia of Connaught, 1914; the Present Duke of Windsor (as Prince of Wales) 1919; Prince George, later Duke of Kent, whose signature is undated, and King George VI and Queen Elizabeth, during the royal tour of 1939.

**TALK ABOUT DECEIT**

We have heard many harsh things about man's deceitfulness, but we nominate the rabbit as the most deceitful of all animals. Just when you, a columnist, they provide the fun for 86 different kinds of fur coats, including the French sable.

**ONE WAR MEMORIAL**

The 600-bed Canadian military hospital on the grounds of Cliveden, the Astor estate near Maidenhead, Berkshire, England is to become an institution for research into heart disease in children, as Canada's war memorial in Britain

## *Canadian Indian Had Idea Men Should Live In Peace League*

Great League for Peace was objective of a Canadian Iroquois, William N. Fenton, ethnologist of Smithsonian Institute, says. Matrons had a voice in governing.

Six Nations Indians who migrated to Canada with the United Empire Loyalists were the forefathers of these children. Joseph Brant was their illustrious leader.

## *Very Common Fault*

**Chairmen Usually Take Too Long To Introduce Guest Speaker**

In fifty words and as many seconds, H. F. Hill introduced General Eisenhower before the Canadian Club of Ottawa last week, and it is pleasing to note, for others to read and digest, that the Ottawa Journal in its commendatory note refers to that kind of chairmanship. That paper remarks:

"Too long chairmen talk too long, and too pointlessly; labor under the delusion that the audience has come to hear them, not the speaker. There are occasions when some of them cleverly don't take the trouble to find out who the speaker is or what his subject. Listening to some of them sometimes we are reminded of the man who turned up at a Glasgow police station at two o'clock in the morning, and said: 'I was a bit late, sir, and shot the chairman.' Said the Sergeant: 'You have come to the wrong place; go over across the street and collect your bounty'.

There can be remembered, even in this city of fairly good taste, how public speakers and visitors of note have been introduced in a manner so lofge, while the audience waited politely to hear what they came to hear, the speaker of the evening. There are occasions when some of them clearly don't take the trouble to find out who the speaker is or what his subject. Listening to some of them sometimes we are reminded of the man who turned up at a Glasgow police station at two o'clock in the morning, and said: 'I was a bit late, sir, and shot the chairman.' Said the Sergeant: 'You have come to the wrong place; go over across the street and collect your bounty'.

## *Churchill's Sermon*

**Wonderful Advice Given To Canadian Soldiers On Liner Queen Elizabeth**

That was a beautiful little sermon which Mr. Winston Churchill preached to returning Canadian soldiers who were his travelling companions on the Queen Elizabeth. It was written with what Herbert Morrison, not so long ago Mr. Churchill's colleague, calls "eloquent imagination."

"Yesterday," he said, "we were watching the mountainous waves, and this ship—which is no pigwatching through them and mocking their anger. I asked myself why is it the ship beats the waves when they are so many and the ship is one. The reason is that the ship has a captain and the waves have none.

"They just flop around, innumerable, useless but ineffective. The ship, on the contrary, has a purpose both in our national and imperial policy and in our own private lives. Thus the future will be fruitful for each and for all and the reward of the warriors will not be unworthy of the deeds they have done."

That was the old Churchill speaking again, the Churchill the world knows so well during the nine grim war years and whose inspiring words had so much to do with victory as the men and instruments of combat. That was Churchill the prophet and statesman. But we could not always hear him so. His stature is so much greater when he speaks with inspiration than when he stoops to play the part of a political wrangler. —Vancouver Province.

## *One Of Lost Arts*

**People Have Evidently Forgotten How To Enjoy Leisure Time**

One of the characteristics of the 20th century world is ennui. People have lost the art of repose. Whenever they they find some time on their hands they start off on the busiest kind of van-loads of models were brought in from Detroit and Windsor and put back in the debating-hall which has rung with the accents of the great for a century, another motor car or two guns keeping guard at the outer doors. Over the models pored Eisenhower and Montgomery and other authorities only less distinguished. Cambridge, therefore, which has from time to time been in the forefront over the atomic bomb, and—though much that is known of that cannot be divitally important dehydration processes, may claim to have played a part of some significance in the preparations for D-day.

## *Big Homes Passing*

**Many Of England's Famous Estates Are Up For Sale**

A tragic list of big country houses among the famous mansions stately homes of England, appears under the "For Sale" advertisements, according to a London correspondent of the Ottawa Journal. Estate agents say there is no market for these great piles—offers of this kind, but they agree that the day of the country mansion as a family dwelling-abode is passing. There was a brisk demand for such places in the 1875-1880 period, mostly from London. Business firms took them over as their headquarters. Now that the business people are trooping back to London, however, the ultimate fate of these old mansions appears to be to emerge as schools and institutional premises. The passing of these country mansions, and their grounds, marks a very definite phase in English life.

**WHAT HOLLAND NEEDS**

Dr. Ate Sevenster, newly appointed consul-general for the Netherlands in Canada, said in an interview following his arrival in Canada, that Holland's greatest need is for clothes and shoes in particular, and in the export of these goods to the Netherlands, Canada would find a more than ready customer

## *Incidents Of Courtesy*

**Show What Type Of Man New Governor-General Is**

A recent incident in London illustrates the type of man Viscount Alexander, the Governor-General designate of Canada, is.

Viscount Alexander arrived for a military review which was being held in bad weather. He found that the men were without their greatcoats. Immediately he removed his, and stood with them on the cold, shadowing rain.

Those who know Viscount Alexander say that this action is typical of the man. They recall a similar incident in Italy. A fleet of motor cars and motorcycles had been assembled to take him along a certain road. They began with such a display of priority that all other forms of military traffic had to withdraw into the grass at the sides of the road. "This is sheer rhetoric," the commander was heard to remark. He at once disbanded this convoy, and went the rest of the trip in his own car, making his way as best he could amongst the other traffic.

A special tribute is due to a commander who with the superiority of his rank and even under the tension of wartime, observes the niceties of human relations. It often recalled now, at the close of the Dunkirk evacuation, he had rowed along the shore, calling into the darkness: "Are there any soldiers there". When there was a hoarse answer "yes", he would give directions how to reach the embarkation point. It was not until he was satisfied that no British troops remained anywhere that he left for England himself.

The fact that the commander was the last man to leave the Dunkirk beaches has often been cited as an act of heroism. So indeed it was. But it should be remembered that it was also an act of fine courtesy.—Montreal Gazette.

**NEEDED TIME**

A lanky individual approached the manager of a London freak museum and asked for a job.

"What are you?" asked the manager.

"I'm Egbert, the Egg King."

"What's your specialty?"

"I eat three dozen hen eggs, two dozen duck eggs, and one dozen goose eggs at a single sitting.

"Sounds all right. We've four chorus girls."

"Fine."

"And do you think you can get through them with your act?"

"I know I can."

"On Saturdays we often have as many as six shows and on some holidays once an hour."

Egbert, the Egg King, hesitated. "In that case, I must have and thing understood. You've got to gimme time enough to eat my regular meals!"

Antonia Stradivari, famous violin maker, died about 200 years ago, but the quality of the varnish used on his violin has never been equalled.

## *Not Only Historic*

**Royal Banquet For United Nations Delegates Was Also Magnificent**

The welcoming Royal banquet at St. James's Palace to the United Nations General Assembly delegates was a magnificent as well as an historic occasion, reports the London correspondent of the Ottawa Journal. No such cosmopolitan gathering has ever been assembled before round a banquet table in any country in the world. The King's address to the assembled company was delivered with intense earnest sincerity, and evidently came from his deepest convictions. Large crowds assembled to watch the international kaleidoscope presented by the arriving guests whose costumes and personalities were keenly discussed in that frank and friendly manner peculiar to the Cockney proletariat. Not the less surprised was meant by one onlooker of the familiar chef type who, after scrutinizing intently the seemingly unending procession, exclaimed, "Blimey, talk about Noah's Ark!" Even the least sophisticated of the spectators seemed, however, to sense the fact that they were watching history in the making.

## *Did Not Understand*

**British Commander Took Listing Of Canadian Tractor Drivers Literally**

Lieut.-Col. H. H. Angle, D.S.O., who led the R.C.D. Dragoons in the field, loves to tell the story of what happened when they were sent to a British tank school. Two days after they arrived they were told that by its British commander because the men were assembled to hear him.

The surprised Canadians asked why.

"Because," said the Britisher, "they are furriers or in the animal trade."

The Canadians laughed and laughed. They still enjoy the memory.

What had happened was that these Canadians were described by giving themselves as "fur skinners", tractor operators.

After explanations they returned to the school and "turned out to be the best tank drivers in the whole darned army.—Vancouver Province.

## *Solve Problems*

**A Greater Population Is Termed Canada's Need**

Lord Barnby, a leading figure in the British textile trade, said in Montreal that greater population and higher standards of living would solve the present economic problems of Canada's war-expanded industry.

The increased productive capacity brought about by the war, he said, would be absorbed if there were more people to buy the goods. Canada, he predicted, would be forced, he told guests at a banquet given by textile firms.

He described as the "most mystifying fallacies" the belief that a greater population meant greater unemployment.

**CANNOT BE VISUALIZED**

The Edmonton Journal says the figure of $12,000,000,000 fixed by the Bank of International Settlements as the "post-war cost" of the war, is too vast for a normal person to visualize; even in these days of astronomical figures it is simply four times the estimated cost of the 1918-18 conflict, which until now has held undisputed the ultimate example of waste and folly.

**WHERE FOOD IS SCARCE**

If you have any doubts about continuing to send European countries food, remember what you can't finish that big piece of mince pie after dinner, that British women are still standing in line for severely rationed food and that children on the continent are gathering acorns for puddings. — Christian Science Monitor.

The saying "crazy as a loon" originates in the laughing sound made by the loon birds.

## *Finest In World*

**Spain's Royal Palace Although Unoccupied Is Well Cared For**

The question of whether the Spanish monarchy shall be restored remains hot though unanswered, but even a cursory glance makes it clear that Spain is equipped to house a king—if that's the sort of government the country wants.

The royal palace is a labyrinthine fairy mesh, quite the finest establishment of its kind in the world.

Napoleon Bonaparte remarked to his brother Joseph on installing him in the Spanish capital as king: "You will be better housed than I am at the Tuileries."

The question is whether Pretender Don Juan will occupy the home of ancestors again. The matter is certainly being discussed widely, but it must be recognized that no great political change can be made by waving a magic wand—especially with Spain in a highly nervous state, in many places highly disorganized state.

If a return of the monarchy is contemplated in official quarters — and there has been no official action in this matter—we may be fairly sure that the change would be made with the greatest care and deliberation.

The mountainous palace, though slightly damaged during the civil war, is in large measure still the royal seat.

The private quarters of the family have been stripped of furniture in some cases, and have not been kept up to date. But the public and state rooms glitter with the splendor of 18 years ago, when the late King Alfonso went into exile with his family.

There is not a speck of dust on the priceless furniture, the massive cut glass chandeliers and the paintings by old masters, for faithful hands which served the old monarchy still perform their tasks.

The Red Salon beside the dais in the throne room tells the seconds, minutes, hours, days and months, keeping its record just as it did when Alfonso bade farewell to his people.

It is marking the time until the return of the heir to the throne?

Also in the disordered apartments of the king's private office stands an heroic size painting of ex-Queen Victoria Eugenia, wife of the Pretender. Why it was left there is a mystery, but it may be that it had been painted as the family fled to exile, for the whole tenor of the palace is one of Bourbon royal rights.

Many offices of course is filled with beautiful tapestries, part of what is said to be the biggest collection in the world. Others have been taken to the Prado, among the other treasures of these, dating from the 18th century. Volumes could be written about these and other wonders of the royal "seat", which includes a room constructed of priceless porcelain and a huge banquet hall with a 100-foot long table.

The private music room stands a player-piano, which an old servant of the family told us was used 15 years by the late Queen Victoria now grown up. Beside the instrument is their stock of rarely played music and then popular music of that time.

Part of the offices of the palace now are occupied by government bureaus and the state rooms are used for ceremonial functions.

## *To Save The World*

**The Five Nations Of Today Are On Trial**

Too many of us think that so long as the United States, Great Britain and Germany can win the war all will be well with the rest of the world's communities. We must not delude ourselves with the smug, complacent thought that we can look after our own. We do not need to fight evil, that something inherent in our particular culture can save us from the dire consequences or the corroding effects of strife and war which are the accompanying ourselves. The stark fact is that the free nations today are on trial; are being tested as to their capacity to unite for good as they are able to unite for survival. That trial is not being held in the councils of security organizations or in the world's chancelleries. It is being held among the peoples themselves—is seen in the thing which threatened the United States, and threatens elsewhere in Canada, at this very time.—Ottawa Journal.

## *A Handy Container*

**Invented By Canadian Keeps Cold Drinks And Meat Cool**

A portable "refrigerator in reverse" that locks cold out and keeps heat in has been developed by Frederick Chesme of Fort Frances, Ont., to carry freezable medical supplies out to the battle fronts, it was announced.

Constructed by Spt. Pete Thompson of Brandon, Man., to Capt. Chesme's specifications, the insulated container has a double thickness of plywood, insulated with weather-stripping and wool. Perforations allow air to circulate between each shelf of supplies.

Chemical pads furnish enough heat to preserve such supplies as sulphidine, novocaine, morphine, sterile water and sodium citrate.

Capt. Chesme will be the only doctor accompanying the medical forces in the first landing sweep through the northern two-thirds of Canada.

**RENCITE CONTROL**

Announcement is made that, in the near future, operation of telephones, western automobiles and ordinary circuits will be in effect, perhaps in a few days. And some say may be that merely an extension of head way.

## NORTHERNERS ENJOY CARIBOU MEAT

**Is Frequently Being Served To Trainmen On Hudson Bay Railway**

It may not have appeared in French on the butter-restaurant menus yet, but caribou is a culvert is being served frequently in northern Manitoba homes these days. It's a dish fit to set before a king, say the gourmets and it costs the housewives neither money—nor—what's more important—ration coupons.

The caribou himself is not entirely blameless for this sudden assumption of high priority rights in the kitchen. It all results, it appears, from (a) his unfortunate fascination for railway tracks and (b) on fine he has as much right on a railway track as any locomotive.

Now, the locomotives of the Hudson Bay Railway, running from The Pas to Churchill, Man., may not run with the frequency and elan of crack streamliners but they know their rights. They also know their place and they seldom detour even at the sight of the lordly antagonists.

The impact of a locomotive and a caribou has been described by close students as an interesting study, practically in the immovable-object-irresistible-force class. But what edge there is, so far as head, has gone to the locomotive. The result is still caribou meat.

At this point the gourmets—in the persons of the train crew—enter the picture. They take the carcass to the nearest culvert, mark it appropriately and draw on the meat when required. To date the hungry wolves haven't chiseled in on the feast. Their reconnaissance appears to have something to be desired.

Normally, the caribou keep farther north and east. But this winter, whether because deep snow has covered their former feeding grounds or because they are moved by just a plain adventurous urge, they have come as far south and as far as the Hudson Bay Railway and even to the Nelson river.

## *Egyptian Art*

**Treasure Stolen From Egypt May Be Returned**

The sculptured head of Queen Nefertiti, 3,000 years old, and more than 3,000 years ago and with whose beauty she is said to have fallen in love, is safe in the New Wiesbaden Museum, protected day and night by American and German troops.

This head of the wife of the Pharaon Akhnaton and mother-in-law of Tutankhamen, was found a rift in German-Egyptian relations 20 years ago when it was smuggled out of Egypt by a German archaeological expedition. From that day the German authorities have been allowed to explore Egypt's treasures.

The German took Nefertiti from the "House of Beauties" at Amarna in Egypt and exhibited her in the Berlin Museum. When the war came they hid her in a salt mine and for long after the Allies marched in she was missing. Then the U.S. Americans discovered the hideout. With her were more than 100 other excellent examples of Egyptian art.

Today they are all in the custody of the American Military Commission while it is decided what shall be done with them. If the Egyptians have their way, Nefertiti may at last return to her place among Tutankhamen's treasures in Cairo.

## *Assumes Title*

**Field Marshal Sir Bernard Must Country To Be A Viscount**

Field Marshal Sir Bernard Montgomery who inspected the troops in the King's New Year's honors list, will take the title Viscount Montgomery of Alamein in commemoration of his celebrated desert victory, according to the Sunday Times. The paper says:

"For the normal territorial basis Sir Bernard will be Montgomery of Surrey, and the peerage will be gazetted as Viscount Montgomery of Alamein and of Hindhead in the County of Surrey."

Britain's favorite greatest known more than any "Monty" could not be simply Viscount Montgomery of Surrey, as Earl of Kitchener is also Earl of Montgomery, a title dating from 1605, the newspaper said. There is also a Scottish Earldom of Montgomerie, dating from 1446, which the Earl of Aglinton holds.

## *Reaching For Sun*

**British Scientists Now Have An Ambitious Project**

Spurred by the United States army's success at making contact with the moon by radio, British scientists now are reaching for the sun, 93,000,000 miles away, the News Chronicle reported.

The British methods in seeking contact with the sun's rays are not the same, the newspaper said, but the same instruments and technique would be used. Radio pulses sent from the earth would bring back echoes — exceptionally intense ones of radio waves from sunspots—if contact were made.

## *Many Designs*

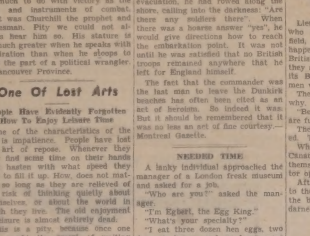
**Over 800 Five Distinctive Canadian Flag Have Been Submitted**

More than 800 designs for a distinctive Canadian flag have been submitted to the government, Tom Reid, member of parliament for Kent West reminded the House of Commons committee charged with the task of recommending a design. He pointed that "no flag will be adopted that does not have on it somewhere the Union Jack."

Good King was discovered by Columbus in 1803


**WHAT HOLLAND NEEDS**

Dr. Ate Sevenster, newly appointed consul-general for the Netherlands in Canada, said in an interview following his arrival in Canada, that Holland's greatest need is for clothes and shoes in particular, and in the export of these goods to the Netherlands, Canada would find a more than ready customer


—Doyle in the Philadelphia Record.

## WORLD HAPPENINGS BRIEFLY TOLD

Field Marshal Alexander will have British aides when he assumes his post as governor-general of Canada.

Col. C. W. Purdy, clerk to the Aylsham, Norfolk, magistrates, was fined £3 ($13.50) in his own court for not setting the handbrake of his car.

The Associated Press is making direct distribution of world news to newspapers in Turkey. It is the first time an outside news service has done so.

There are 106 trade unions in Nigeria covering 20 trades in the registration. The membership of the individual unions varies from 10 to nearly 3,000.

The United States, under its new liberalized occupation policy, may send up to 1,000,000 bales of cotton to Japan, General MacArthur has approved the program.

The first newspaper to be printed daily in Canada was the Montreal Daily Advertiser in 1833. Today, 90 daily newspapers from coast to coast Keep Canadians informed.

The Arethusa training ship is now back at her berth in the Medway, near Chatham, England, and it is hoped she will soon have her full complement of 240 boys training for the Royal Navy.

All restrictions have been removed on areas formerly used as practice bombing ranges by R.C.A.F. training schools in Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta. The areas are declared safe for public use.

The destruction and scuttling of 216 U-boats taken from Germany has been concluded by the British Navy, with 30 submarine craft taken from Germany's once numerous wolf packs still are in existence.

## Weekly Ration Fashion for a single person

| SUN. | MON. | TUES. | WED. | THU. | FRI. | SAT. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Minute Steak | Sausages | Fish | Lamb Stew | Left-over Stew | Eggs Florentine | Beef-burger |
| Group B | Group D | unrationed | Group D | left-over | unrationed | Group C |
| ½ lb. 3 tokens | 5 oz. 1 token | | 10 oz. 2 tokens | | | ¼ lb. 1 token |

1 token left over.

A New Year's resolution made to be kept could beneficially be one for healthful eating; 70 often the person living alone is content with a scrap. But around the weekly meat ration can be balanced attractive and appetite-teasing meals, and you'll be surprised at what little time and effort are actually required in their preparation.

To begin the week when a guest may be on hand for Sunday dinner, minute steaks are suggested. Riced potatoes and creamed celery would be good accompaniments. On Monday a token's worth of sausage, a jacket-boiled potato and cooked-for-portions mixed vegetables make satisfying. A broiled fish steak, baked potato and parsley-buttered baked carrots will give you a meatless oven meal for Tuesday. On Wednesday two shoulder lamb chops, along with unrationed kidney for added flavour and nutritional goodness, can form the basis of a luscious stew. Part of it can sit over a day in the ice box and make a tempting re-appearance on Thursday along with a tossed salad. Friday is an excellent day for a get-caught-up with your dairy products consumption, and eggs florentine is a fine dish for this purpose. It is simply prepared by nesting soft coddled eggs in a bed of freshly cooked spinach and topping the whole with a cheese sauce. A quick trick for Saturday would be a beef-burger with tomato sauce and fried potatoes. Thus the week's ration spending leaves you with that valuable token of having one token to the good.

## Antique Furniture

**Post-War Britain Is Going Mad Over Art Treasures**

Post-war Britain is "going mad over" antique furniture, paintings and ornaments, and a similar boom is predicted for the United States within the next few years.

At London's two largest art auction houses, Sotheby's and Christie's, spokesmen said that while there had been no fantastic prices for any one item, recent "good ordinary" art treasures bring two to five times their pre-war price.

"We've found that the market here is about two years ahead of the United States," Charles Des Graz, a partner at Sotheby's said, "and good healthy American buying is still taking place which means they anticipate a boom.

"I notice that the extraordinarily high prices are fetched by ordinary things rather than by extraordinary things," Des Graz added. "It's not that things bring $8,000, but that things which used to fetch $80 now bring $400."

At Christie's, Sir Alec Martin, managing director, said that the general level of things of quality, "provided they are on the smallish side," was much higher than before the war, but that there had been no real test of an outstanding article, such as a really great Gainsborough of a Reinhardt, since there have been none on the market.

He said people do not want "collectors items" so much as things of some serviceable value which they can't buy now, such as English and foreign china, Georgian silver (rather than formerly popular Elizabethan), small furniture, carpets and curtains.

Chippendale tables, "just big enough for a glass and an ashtray" now bring $400 to $800 where a few years ago they brought $60 to $80, a writing table that formerly cost $1,800 now costs $5,500; a diamond studded watch $90 before now is worth $1,200; Audubon's book of birds, one of the copies of which brought the world's record price of $9,600 in 1937, now averages $14,800 for "quite bad copy."

A Dresden china service is worth $2,000 or twice its pre-war price; a small Florentine engraving will bring $8,400; china and porcelain ornaments sell from $120 to $1,200, and a plain silver tea tray brings $6,400.

Paper became available to the western world in the eighth century and the Chinese are credited with using it 1,000 years before that.

## Song Contest

**More Than 200 Songs Submitted For Consideration**

Hon. Russell T. Kelley, Ontario's recently appointed minister of health, said that more than 200 songs have been submitted for consideration in the Canadian-song contest which will close March 31.

He will pick a committee of five to include one member from the Maritimes, one from Quebec, one from Ontario, one from the Prairie Provinces and one from British Columbia, to choose the "Song of Canada."

Mr. Kelley's original $500 prize for a song of the dominion that must include the words "Canada" and "God," has been boosted another $100 by George Bertram of Dundas, Ont.

## Medical Degree

**A Former R.C.M.P. Corporal Of Southern Saskatchewan, Studies In England**

Richard Clitherow, 43, former Royal Canadian Mounted Police corporal in Southern Saskatchewan who started his medical studies when he was 38, has passed his final examinations in London, and returns to the House of Commons as a doctor.

He is Labor member of parliament for Edgehill, Liverpool. He is a pharmacist and says he studied for his medical degree simply because "I wanted to have an intelligent understanding of what doctors think." He will not practise.

He intends to visit Canada again for "that country got in my blood."

## At The Hague

**Canadian Legation May Be Soon Raised To Embassy Status**

The Canadian Legation at the Hague, Holland, probably soon will be raised to Embassy status, it was reported reliably in London.

Such a move would place Dufh-Canadian diplomatic relations on a footing with those between the Dominion and Belgium and France.

Pierre Dupuy, now Canadian Minister, is expected to be appointed first Ambassador. The Legation recently moved into new quarters.

**MOSTLY WATER**

While milk is 87 per cent. water, according to the Encyclopaedia Britannica, Eggs are 74 per cent. water; fish, 82.6 per cent.; peaches, 89 per cent.; watermelon, 92.4 per cent. and even porterhouse steak is 60 per cent. water.

## Plumbing The Depths

**Swiss Professor Plans To Go Down Over Two Miles Below Surface Of The Sea**

Professor Auguste Piccard, the Swiss physicist who in 1931 ascended 10 miles ($1,792 feet) into the stratosphere in the airtight gondola of a balloon, is preparing to go down 2½ miles below the surface of the sea—deeper than any man has yet plunged. According to reports from Switzerland, he has designed a round 14-ton submersible with walls eight inches thick, equipped to fight off unknown sea monsters that may lurk in the absolute blackness of the Atlantic bottom, 12,000 feet down.

All the professor needs now, according to these reports, is a little more equipment, some financing—about $1,600 more—and an assistant. He is said to be leaving soon for Britain and the U.S. in search of all three.

The greatest problem lay in getting the submarine up and down without first sinking from a parent ship which would snap under the terrific pressure—76,000 pounds per square foot—of the vessel down. Water ballast will be used—steel balls held to the cabin's outer sides by electromagnets. When ready to sink, de-fueling on the roof and containing in all 50 cubic feet of gasoline, which is lighter than water, will bring the vessel back to the surface.

Two electrically-driven propellers which can be turned in all directions will move the submarine along the ocean bed at a maximum speed of ten inches a second. Sea monsters which might attack the sphere will be driven off by electric discharges through the submarine's shell.

On the bottom, a 3,000 candle-power light will flood a small area in front of the sphere. An automatic one-camera will record the scene from one tiny window while Professor Piccard and his assistant at two other windows observe everything they see into dictaphones. A system has been evolved to remove foul air and replace it with fresh, and therefore stay below any length of time.

Since the submarine would be cut off completely from the parent ship, no direct or radio communication is possible. To avoid surfacing during a storm or at much a distance from the parent ship as to be out of sight, an automatic rocket system, controlled from within the cabin, has been fitted above the observation chamber. The rocket can be fired from under water.

Every part of the vessel has been tested to withstand 12,000 pounds of pressure—leaving a safety factor comfortable margin of safety," Professor Piccard comments dryly.

The port of call will be Rio de Janeiro. There is one absolute requirement for the port—it must be quiet-smoke. Professor Piccard detests tobacco.

## Target Selected

**U.S. Will Test Atomic Bomb On Armada Of Ships**

The United States army has raised the curtain on its plans for testing the atomic bomb against a great armada of fighting warships of every type ment expected to revolutionize sea warfare.

A guinea pig fleet of 97 vessels, ranging from carriers and battleships through cruisers and frigates to an assortment of smaller craft will be the atomic target in the vast operation to start in May.

Such a move would place Dufh-Canadian diplomatic relations on a footing with those between the Dominion and Belgium and France.

Pierre Dupuy, now Canadian Minister, is expected to be appointed first Ambassador. The Legation recently moved into new quarters.

**MOSTLY WATER**

While milk is 87 per cent. water, according to the Encyclopaedia Britannica, Eggs are 74 per cent. water; fish, 82.6 per cent.; peaches, 89 per cent.; watermelon, 92.4 per cent. and even porterhouse steak is 60 per cent. water.

## Still In Existence

**London's Famous Beefsteak Club Was Founded In 18th Century**

London's famous Beefsteak Club is the beefiest of 200 clubs in the world of one of its members, the Earl of Onslow. The club, haunt of actors and writers, dates back to the eighteenth century, when Lord Peterborough, delighted with a grilled steak he had at a meeting of the Sublime Society of Steaks, suggested a repetition of the meal the following week. Hogarth, Garrick and Sheridan, all members who were members, the London Sunday Express recalls. The modern club was founded in 1876. It has had moves to its present residence in Green Street, Leicester Square.

It is estimated that shoppers return, one-eighth of the goods they buy in department stores.

## Soil Is Wealth

**Conservation Experts Say Wasteful Farming Will Exhaust It**

Warnings that exhaustion of Canada's greatest source of wealth—her soil—has been brought nearer than ever by wasteful farming methods, continue to be uttered by conservation experts.

Only lately one of the chief authorities on soil techniques in the United States, told farmers in Western Canada, after a tour of inspection there, that "neglect of the world's soil resources in the greatest problem confronting mankind today." He put even the atomic bomb in the second place.

Scientific research has shown how and why soils vary, what they require to maintain their fertility, and how best they may be conserved so that they may continue to supply mankind's needs indefinitely. Methods are known whereby fertile plains can be prevented from becoming deserts by wind and water erosion; and what has yet to be learned about irrigation is not important.

Yet the continuous production of soil-depleting crops goes on. Wind-erosion is allowed to despoil huge areas, creating "dust-bowls", and the world's potential of foodwealth decreases.

Failure to return to the soil the constituents taken out of it, the destruction of trees, unchecked soil-drifting (of which southern Alberta has recently had further experience), "wheat-mining", and unprevented river erosion which carries off to the sea the especially-valuable phosphorus-bearing silt, are the views of experts, are "economic crimes".

"They may indeed, become as dangerous to human civilization as the atomic bomb.—Ottawa Citizen.

## Makes Good Food

**Sunflower Seed Can Be Used In Very Many Ways**

The sunflower, though we think of it as something tall, liasom and being over the garden wall—purely ornamental, is a source of food for both man and beast.

Sunflower seed has been planted for years in Russia, several South American countries, and Canada as a farm crop. Sunflower seed oil is a source of fat and protein.

Sunflower seed meal makes tasty flour with which to enrich bread. It is also used in the manufacture of shortening and in making soap, and makes a fine salad and cooking oil. As cake meal it provides fattening for livestock, much the same as soybean, cottonseed and linseed meal.

**GIFT FROM GOLD COAST**

Many somber-clad families in Britain are to receive new furniture as gifts from members of the timber industry in the Gold Coast. The furniture, which was made by African craftsmen from famous Gold Coast timbers, is now being assembled in Britain for distribution.

**VERY OLD TREE**

The maidenhair tree (Ginkgo biloba) is a living fossil, grown about temples in China. Its form has essentially unchanged for ten millions of years longer than any other trees. It reaches a height of 120 feet.

## Health presents TOPICS of VITAL INTEREST

**PENICILLIN INEFFECTIVE WHERE LOCKJAW CONCERNED**

Tetanus, more commonly known as lockjaw, does not respond to penicillin treatment, according to Dr. W. A. Altemeier of the University of Cincinnati College of Medicine and the Cincinnati General Hospital. His findings, based on a clinical study of 18 cases of established generalized tetanus, were published in a recent issue of the Journal of the American Medical Association.

"Penicillin has not been beneficial in the treatment of tetanus because it has no effect on the Clostridium tetani toxin," wrote Dr. Altemeier. He went on to explain that tetanus is an acute infectious disease of the central nervous system caused by germs called Clostridium tetani.

He said that lockjaw occurs so frequently in small and insignificant wounds because these do not receive a physician's attention, whereas patients with large wounds are immediately injected with tetanus antitoxin which prevents the poison from spreading.

In this connection it is interesting to recall that Dr. Miller, Riverdrive of Toronto, chairman of the National Immunization Committee of the British Medical Association advocates use of tetanus toxoid as an immunization agent against lockjaw. In a widely publicized article in the magazine "Health" some months ago, he emphasized there is now available, either singly or combined with other immunizing agents, an effective tetanus toxoid—a germ similar in effect to diphtheria toxoid.

## The Latest Idea

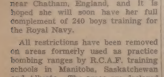
**Capital City Of Ukraine Is To Have Moving Sidewalks**

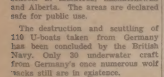
Pedestrians shopping in Kiev will have to be on the qui vive. Their alertness will be quite in order in the capital city of the Ukraine, where moving sidewalks, modeled on escalators, are planned. The pedestrian will mount a strip which will move slowly and then be automatically transferred to a faster moving one. The Russians are a hardy folk and maybe they can take this in stride. It will be all right with us, however, if the Russians get the jump on us in the matter of moving sidewalks, modeled on escalators.

**OLD CIVILIAN NEED**

The returned soldier, says General Dr. Chisholm needs more than anything else an opportunity to serve, to feel important, valuable, wanted and needed. That is just as old civilian need, and the remedy has been tried often in the past and found wanting. It is doing things for other people, as Dr. Chisholm also recommends.

## Gay Stitchery





7301

**by Alice Brooks**

Yummm, good enough to eat! Embroider these fruit motifs in cross-stitch for a bright note of color on kitchen linens. Easy and fun to do.

Let the children do this simple stitchery; they'll enjoy it. Pattern 7301 has a transfer of seven motifs averaging 4½x3½ inches; stitches.

To obtain this pattern send twenty cents in coins (stamps cannot be accepted) to Household Arts Department, Winnipeg Newspaper Union, 175 McDermott Avenue E., Winnipeg, Man. Be sure to write plainly your Name, Address and Pattern Number.

## A Strange Gem

**Native Finds Only Icicle Ever Seen In Hong Kong**

Only one icicle has been recorded in Hong Kong's long and balmy history—and it was seen only by one man.

Legend has it that the icicle was found years ago by a coolie who saw it hanging from a water pipe outside a hotel at the top of this colony's famous funicular railway. Having spent all his life in Hong Kong's equable climate, the coolie thought he had come across some strange new gem.

Tearing the glittering treasure from the water pipe, he began running down the road to show his prize to the townspeople at the bottom of the hill.

Unfortunately, his cold "diamond" began to melt. The faster he ran the faster it melted in his warm hands.

Just as he reached the bottom of the hill the last of the icicle vanished. When the coolie told his friends of his adventure and showed his dripping hands they laughed at him and called him a dreamy fool.

And so, British colony weather boosters will tell you, perished the only icicle nature ever formed in sunny Hong Kong.

## Cost Of War

**Conflict Just Ended Cost Four Times That Of Previous War**

Without taking into account property damage, loss of production, the cost of war relief and neutral losses, here is what the war cost the treasuries of the world according to a report made public by the Bank of International Settlement recently—$680,000,000,000. Thus the conflict which has just ended cost more than four times that of the 1914-1918 struggle. War among nations is becoming increasingly expensive—with the prospect that another war may be the sort most expensive of all, and the last.—Winnipeg Tribune.

Snakes ordinarily use their venom apparatus as a defensive weapon only. 2658

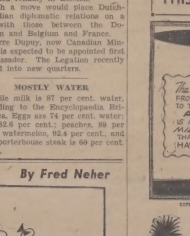
## LIFE'S LIKE THAT

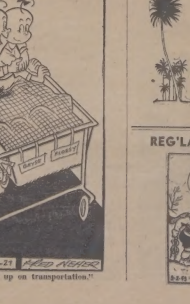
By Fred Neher

"I'm beginning to like this doubling up on transportation."

## THIS CURIOUS WORLD

By William Ferguson




## REG'LAR FELLERS—Somebody's Awful Thick




## X–X OUR CROSSWORD PUZZLE X–X

**HORIZONTAL**
1 To slide
6 Bacteriologist's term
9 Silkworm
13 Future existence
14 To bring forth
15 Adolescence
16 Saintly
16 Title
19 Beetle
21 Note of scale
22 Celestial father
24 Page
26 Egg
29 Before
30 To let fall
31 Decency
35 South
37 Petitions
39 Mooted
40 The Destinies
42 Non-professional
44 Exists
45 Bridges term
47 Happy
49 While
51 Dish
53 Greek coins
56 Ordinary country
58 Oz of confession
60 Swiss canton
61 Quarter of literary carrots
63 To make lace
64 Table-lands
65 Law: Comp.

**VERTICAL**
1 Difficult
2 Sign of the Zodiac
3 City in Spain
4 Flower-leaf cluster
5 Greek letter
7 To transmit
8 Pigs' disease
9 Elongated fish
10 Born
11 Peruvian Indian
12 Turkish regiment
17 Great Lake
18 Organ of vision
20 Money
22 Place
23 Office
25 Vile
27 To caress
28 Erodes
31 Wampum
32 Brazilian bean
34 Affirmative
35 Biblical name
36 Storage-house for grain
38 Oriental salutation
41 Conspiracy
43 Silver in France
46 Friction
48 To border
50 Division of the Koran
52 Insect eggs
54 Theatre seat
55 Avers
57 Ignited
58 Sunken
59 Bone

Answer To Last Week's Puzzle

## BY GENE BYRNES

# CANADA'S MILK PRODUCTION DECLINED STEADILY, RESULTING IN CURTAILMENT OF BUTTER

WINNIPEG.—Milk and milk products had moved out of the more protective foods class and now were valued only as curative foodstuffs, Dr. D. L. Gibson, of Toronto, told the 51st annual convention of the Manitoba Dairy Association.

A high protein milk supplement had been used with considerable success in the military hospitals during the war, he said, and it even had been found mental depression often could be traced to lack of some indispensable nutrients present in milk.

The convention passed a resolution requesting the federal government to continue its wartime 10-cent a pound subsidy on butterfat used in manufacture of creamery butter and endorsed the present system of grading cream.

J. R. Abraham, of Winnipeg, was elected president.

Percy E. Reed, Saskatchewan dairy commissioner, said he had hope for the future despite the present difficulties of western dairymen.

In 1946 even with good feed conditions we must expect a further decrease in production from the 1945 figure. It is even doubtful whether 1947 will show a complete recovery.

"But with the settlement of new lands, the return to the land of many young people, we may be reasonably assured that by 1948, if we are blessed with good feed conditions, the dairy industry will be well on the way to recovery."

Canadian milk production has declined steadily since last October while consumption has increased enormously curtailing output of butter and cheese, D. M. Beattie, federal agriculture department official, told the convention.

Mr. Beattie said it was believed increased milk production resulted from the addition of returning service personnel to the population and the fact family allowance payments were permitting more expenditure for milk and butter.

Seasonal curtailment in cheese production had released sufficient milk to enable the fluid milk trade to continue distribution in a "reasonably satisfactory manner" in most localities, except in certain areas of Western Canada.

Mr. Hall, associate chief of dairy products in the agriculture department's grading and inspection services, on how stock figures indicated a decline in butter production during late fall and winter, possibly because of lower milk production and increased consumption.

Latest figures showed Canadian cheese production in 1944 was approximately 42.6 per cent. greater than during 1935-39 which meant there was a further increase of approximately four per cent. Production of dehydrated cheese also had exceeded the objective set by approximately 5,000,000 pounds.

## LOAN TALK

**Britain Wants To Borrow Money From Canada**

OTTAWA.—The British government likely will announce the names of officials who will come here for loan talks with Canadian government authorities. It was said that Date for the opening of the talks will be made known at the same time.

There has been no indication of how much Britain wants to borrow from Canada, but speculation has ranged from $500,000,000 to $1,500,000,000.

## ATOM BOMB TESTS

**At Least One Canadian Observer May Be Present**

OTTAWA.—A government source here said "it is highly likely" that at least one Canadian observer will be present to witness the United States atom bomb tests to be made in the Pacific in May.

He said the observer likely will be one of the military scientists of the newly-forming army research and development unit — possibly a man who has worked on atomic development.

**FISHERMEN WORRIED**

DIGBY, N.S. — Scallop fishermen are concerned over the possibility their scallop drags might pick up dangerous explosives along the Bay of Fundy coast near here, a naval Canadian Mounted Police in a naval party were attempting to gather up the explosives, believed to have come from a merchant vessel, and dump them in deep water.

**BUILDING MATERIAL SHORTAGE**

OTTAWA. — Reconstruction Minister Howe announced formation of a special committee of the Canadian Construction Association to investigate the continuing shortage of construction materials. Headquarters of the committee will be at Ottawa.

**HIGHWAY IN NORTH**

WINNIPEG.—The Manitoba Department of Public Works announced plans were underway for construction of a 20-foot highway from Wekusko Station on the Hudson Bay Railway to Snow Lake, a distance of 28 miles. Cost will be shared by the federal and provincial governments.

**HELP RED CROSS**

OTTAWA. — Canada's 10,000 conscientious objectors, most of them working on farms, have built up a fund of $2,222,502 for the Canadian Red Cross.

Farming was pre-war Japan's biggest business and rice its principal crop.

## ASK FOR INQUIRY

**Australia Wants Investigation Of Malayan Campaign**

SYDNEY, Australia.—Australian newspapers continued to keep before the eyes of the public recent demands for an inquiry into the ill-fated Malayan campaign of 1942, in which the Australian 8th division was destroyed by the Japanese.

Although it is presumed an inquiry could only be undertaken by Britain, a continuous stream of editorials and reports on the campaign are appearing in Australian newspapers. There is little indication as yet, however, that the Australian government will request any investigation, although Prime Minister Chifley is known to have read the newspaper reports on the publication in the United States of the secret speech of Winston Churchill, then prime minister, made to the House of Commons in 1942.

In the speech, which analyzed the Malayan Campaign and the fight for Singapore unfavorably to Australia, Churchill said the British commanders, has aroused great interest here.

The latest editorial demand for an investigation was made by the Sydney Sun, which said: "We in Australia are deeply concerned at discovering the truth. Not only because of the conflicting tales and rumors which have circulated around the world, but because one of our divisions was stormed into the hands of trained units of the defence forces of Japan's Southern Peninsula—was lost in the surrender."

# Ceremony Is Is Held At Old Sub-Arctic Fort

CHURCHILL, Man.—In a sombre sub-Arctic setting modern and mediaeval pageantry mingled in bizarre contrast as a fleet of snowmobiles carried a delegation representing seven degrees including the Governor of Fort Prince of Wales, oldest stone fort in Western Canada.

Representing the latest technique in winter travel, the Canadian-built snowmobiles moved into a hill before the massive structure which juts into Hudson Bay on a peninsula two miles from the Hudson's Bay Company base camp near here.

Then the party of visiting military attaches conducted by Maj. H. P. Emond of Ottawa climbed out of the little sleds and were escorted into the fort, a seven-man guard of honor under Sgt. Maj. Ed. McCarthy of Winnipeg, marching. Officers carried rifles, embraced 20-foot-high walls, "presented arms."

It was believed the first time a guard has been mounted at the 212-year-old fort since the famous explorer Hearne returned in 1783 after surrendering the star-shaped fortress to a force of 36 men of the La Perouse under Jean Francois Galoup, Comte de la Perouse, who sailed from Brest in three ships-of-sails.

When the visiting delegates from the governments of Belgium, Chile, France, Norway, Peru, Russia and the United States entered the fort, a 24-pounder cannon was fired by Robert Urquhart, Hudson's Bay Company official in Churchill who came here from Aberdeen 25 years ago.

Urquhart said he "improvised" a shell for the antique cannon by stuffing powder in a two-inch pipe and plugging the end with wood.

After the delegates inspected the ruins of the old fort, built from 1733 to 1771, they gathered in a circle around skeleton remains of brick walls within the citadel, partially destroyed by the French who captured the structure in 1782 without firing a shot.

Lt.-Col. P. D. Baird of Montreal, talking first in English and then in French, told the visiting delegation which included several officials from defence headquarters in Ottawa he hoped that the fort "with its ancient weapons will be a symbol for us that we can now go forward together in friendship in the peaceful development of our countries."

It is one of the main purposes of the Canadian Arctic to contribute toward the development of the huge empty northlands of Canada — the stretch from here to the top of the world. Col. Baird then led the party in singing "God Save the King."

The guard of honor wore new Mukluk flashes, picturing an aeroplane, ship and tank in regard to the branches of the service. The guard included Bdr. Vern Dempsey, Regina.

**JEWS FOR PALESTINE**

JERUSALEM. — Jewish immigration into Palestine will be continued provisionally at the quota rate of 1,500 monthly until further objections, the government said. A special communique said consultations with Jewish leaders on the question of immigration "have been proceeding over a long period and have reached no conclusive results."

**LIDICE MEMORIAL**

PRAGUE. — William Hostka of New York, secretary of the Lidice memorial committee, said the committee planned to spend $1,000,000 for a memorial to the Czech village which the Germans destroyed in 1942 in revenge for the assassination of "the hangman," Reinhardt Heydrich.

## HAS HARD TASK

**Many Difficulties Face United Nations Social And Economic Council**

LONDON.—State Secretary Paul Martin of Canada told the United Nations economic and social council: "It is essential that we should from the beginning keep a sense of proportion and not promise ourselves or others more than we are able to perform."

At the same time he stressed that there are few tasks confronting the United Nations of more vital importance than those to be undertaken by the council.

At the second meeting of the 18-power body on which Mr. Martin represents Canada he said primary responsibility for the pursuit of policies designed to accomplish the purpose of the council—promotion of higher standards of living, full employment and economic and social progress—rests for the time being on the national governments.

## CHIMNEY SWEEP

**Member Of A Noted British Family Goes Into Business**

SLOUGH, England.—G. A. Sutherland-Leveson-Gower, member of the noted British family which holds at least two peerages, has set himself up as a chimney sweep.

He had published the following advertisement:

"All types of chimney swept. All orders promptly attended to. Usual charges. Support local enterprise. A postcard will bring him to your door or call on G. A. Sutherland-Leveson-Gower, Slough."

A veteran of the Second Great War, the self-styled sweep is a kinsman of the Duke of Sutherland—incumbent of a peerage going back to 1833—and of the Earl of Glenwilla.

## SHOWS INCREASE

**Consumption Of Cheese By Canadians Higher During War Years**

WINNIPEG. — Consumption of cheese in Canada increased during the war years to a current annual rate of approximately 4.2 pounds per capita, compared with 3.75 pounds per capita for 1939, D. M. Beattie, official of the federal agriculture department, said here.

In an address prepared for delivery before the Manitoba Dairy Association annual convention, Mr. Beattie said the Canadian people were capable of consuming "much more" cheese than being used at present because many groups ate "very little if any cheese."

## HORSE SHIPMENTS

**574 Western Horses Have Been Sent To France**

MONTREAL.—A shipment of 374 horses has left Canada for France, and similar movements will be made every second week as long as there is space in ships, it was announced here. The horses came from Alberta and Saskatchewan in livestock cars.

Shipment of the horses to France is a case of history repeating itself in reverse. In 1865 the first horse was brought to Canada from France and was presented to the Governor, Augustin de Saffray de Mezy, by the settlers.

**CAN TAKE PROPERTY**

LONDON.—Tirana (Albania) radio reported the formation in Albania of a "people's republic" in which private property may be limited or expropriated in the interest of the community. "All citizens are guaranteed freedom of conscience and religion," the Belgrade radio said. "The church is separate from the state. Military service is compulsory for all."

**HIDDEN BY JAPS**

MATSUYAMA.—A cache of 30,000 pounds of unreported silver, valued at 4,000,000 yen (2307,661), has been uncovered on the small island of Shodoshima, off Shikoku. An army patrol also found stocks of raw rubber and bicycles which civilians said were landed by Japanese navy ships two months after the war ended.

**FUR COAT STOLEN**

HUDDERSFIELD, England. — A £1,000 mink coat was stolen recently off a display stand in a shop in this Yorkshire town, while assistants were working.

## CIVIL AVIATION

**Would Train Veterans Who Have Flying Experience**

WINNIPEG.—If the same "top training" were given to the many ex-servicemen seeking jobs in civil aviation as provided under the Commonwealth Air Training plan during the war, Canada would be kept in the foreground of world aviation, J. R. Morgan, Brandon-Virden Flying club, told delegates to the Royal Canadian Flying clubs convention here.

A gap exists between training in the air force and that required for bush flying, he said, and this gap has to be filled or paid for in lives.

Discussion at the opening session of the convention centred on ways of speeding the growth of civil aviation by easing regulations governing separation of pilot instructors into categories and the opening of schools by the department of veterans affairs for training veterans with flying experience.

The suggestion that schools be established was contained in a brief presented to the government by Mr. Morgan and approved by the delegates.

**MAKING PREPARATIONS**

LONDON.—Prime Minister Attlee told the comment that a special department of the British ministry of supply has been established to gather up materials for atom-splitting experiments. Lord Portal, marshal of the R.A.F., will head the department.

RECEPTION in Toronto, Ont., to himself and Mrs. Eisenhower was "overwhelming in kindness," Gen. Dwight Eisenhower remarked. Cap and gown replace the general's battle-dress as honorary doctor of laws degree is conferred at convocation at the University of Toronto.

## MAY RETURN SOON

**Possibility Canadian Troops Will Be Home By End Of Month**

OTTAWA.—The 60,000 Canadian troops still overseas, exclusive of the occupation force, may be back in Canada by the end of February if shipping allocation for the remainder of the month and next are maintained, Defence Minister Abbott said.

Mr. Abbott said, however, some might have to remain because a sizeable staff still must be maintained at Canadian military headquarters in London in addition to specialized installations for maintaining the occupation force.

There also was doubt whether the few remaining repatriation depots in Britain would be able to shut up shop in time to catch the last February sailing. However, the number remaining at the end of February was not expected to be large.

Mr. Abbott said more than 200,000 of the 285,000 Canadian servicemen and women in Europe at the end of hostilities last May already have returned to Canada.

## U.N.O. TASKS

**Should Not Promise More Than Could Be Performed**

LONDON.—State Secretary Paul Martin of Canada told the United Nations economic and social council: "It is essential that we should from the beginning keep a sense of proportion and not promise ourselves or others more than we are able to perform."

At the same time he stressed that there are few tasks confronting the United Nations of more vital importance than those to be undertaken by the council.

At the second meeting of the 18-power body on which Mr. Martin represents Canada he said primary responsibility for the pursuit of policies designed to accomplish the purpose of the council—promotion of higher standards of living, full employment and economic and social progress—rests for the time being on the national governments.

## STORM OF PROTEST

**Over Increased Cost Of Radio Licenses In Britain**

LONDON.—A storm of protest gathered around the heads of Britain's Labor government over last week's announcement hiking the cost of listening to the British Broadcasting Company from 10 shillings ($2.25) to a pound ($4.50) a year.

As a dozen members of parliament demanded explanations for the boost in the annual wireless license, Herbert Morrison, lord president of the council, explained:

"If we are to get the institution (BBC) on a pay its way and if it is to be room for development, it cannot be done on 10 shillings a year."

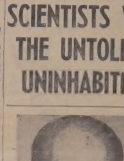
**WILL BE CHECKED**

OTTAWA. — Reconstruction Minister Howe announced appointment of a special committee of the Canadian Construction Association to investigate the continuing shortage of construction materials. Headquarters of the committee will be at Ottawa.

*The Churchills*

Still chipper, still smoking a cigar, Winston Churchill arrived in New York with his wife after a rough crossing. They are vacationing in Miami, Fla., for six weeks.

# SCIENTISTS WILL INVESTIGATE THE UNTOLD WEALTH OF THE UNINHABITED ARCTIC WASTES



HEADS INQUIRY BODY—Lieut.-Gen. Price Montague, formerly Canadian army chief of staff, has been appointed to head a court of inquiry which will investigate the administration of Canadian forces in the Netherlands since VE-day. The investigation was ordered after Lieut.-Gen. Guy Simonds of Kingston, Ont., commander of Canadian forces in Europe, had announced that "irregularities" had been found in the affairs of the Canadian army amenities council organization. The court will review policies and methods of handling army stores and equipment, economizing for public money and all matters dealing with the Netherlands army and government since VE-day.

OTTAWA.—Scientists have started investigations aimed at disclosing the untold wealth that undoubtedly northern wastes, eliminating the scrutch and hazard of navigation now in radios, improving navigation and generally increasing man's knowledge.

First step taken by the newly-created Arctic institute of North America—established through its international co-operation by Canada, United States, Newfoundland and Denmark, but conducted as a private organization—has been the offer of two $1,500 fellowships for Arctic scientific study.

This is a start in solving the secrets of the Arctic and building a storehouse of information on every aspect of that great silent area which can be used for both commercial and military purposes.

An official has declared, however, it is coincidence, rather than significance that one of the board of governors of the institute is Col. J. T. Wilson, leader of the army Muskox operation which will trek through 3,300 miles of Canada's sub-Arctic.

"The military aspect of our work is only incidental and it might interest you to know that we hope to complement our own knowledge of information with other countries interested in the Arctic regions such as Russia, which already has made extensive studies in this area," he said.

The institute plans to leave practical work, such as establishment of weather grids and radio beacons to government bureaus, but will work closely with international scientific expeditions and surveys that may be conducted extensively in the future.

No mechanistic problems have been placed on the fellowship which will permit study of a wide range of Arctic subjects from biology to meteorology.

Scientists hope the practical application of this program eventually will see the Arctic opened to year-round regular transpolar and coincident development of mineral deposits. Study of the effect of the magnetic pole, colorful northern lights on radio communications may lead far reaching effects on receiving noise and interference on regular commercial radio networks.

Investigations of meteorological conditions at the magnetic North Pole and a study of atmospherics likely will be undertaken by both polar and world navigation conditions and facilities.

## YALTA AGREEMENT

**In Support Of Russia's Claim To The Kurile Islands**

WASHINGTON. — State Secretary Byrnes said that United States military chiefs were fully aware of a secret Yalta agreement for Anglo-American support of Russian claim to the Japanese Kurile Islands.

Under the Roosevelt-Churchill-Stalin agreement, he said, the United States and Britain agreed to support Russia's claim to southern Sakahlin, big island north of Japan, as well as the Kurile chain, which the Japanese used as springboard early in the war their assault on the Aleutians.

So secret was the document that Mr. Byrnes acknowledged at his press conference that neither he nor President Truman knew of its existence until after Japan's collapse in August—nearly seven months after it was drafted.

But he emphasized that the initial secrecy was designed to safeguard reasons, saying its disclosure would have provided a tip-off to Japan that Russia was planning to enter the Pacific war.

## STRIKE CALLED OFF

**Demands Of R.A.F. Personnel In India Will Be Considered**

NEW DELHI.—A "we want to go home" strike by R.A.F. personnel at Cawnpore was called off by leaders of the movement pending "an honest and satisfactory consideration" of the strikers' demands by higher authorities.

A total of 850 R.A.F. men at Lahore who also had been on strike returned to their jobs at the same time, concluding an India-wide series of demonstrations estimated to have involved a total of 10,000 men.

# Prisoners Of War Are To Be Evacuated Soon

OTTAWA.—The external affairs department announced that all German prisoners of war in Canada will soon be evacuated to the United Kingdom, with the movement probably starting this month.

The announcement said an agreement on the evacuation recently was reached between the British and Canadian government.

The total of German prisoners in Canada is approximately 34,000. Of these, approximately 13,000 have been employed in various forms, the majority working in lumber camps.

The announcement said:

"As the process of evacuation will depend on transportation facilities which will therefore, over several months, the prisoners of war so employed will be available in this comparatively mild end of the winter lumbering season."

The defence department will be responsible for the movement of the prisoners to Britain.

The announcement did not say when the prisoners would move from Britain to their conquered homeland, but there have been reports the movement would be deferred because of the acute shortage of housing and food in Germany.

Prisoners who wished to do so have been permitted to work, receiving compensation at rates and on scales under international conventions governing treatment of prisoners of war.

Last summer, 3,496 Germans were employed in lumbering and pulpwooding in Alberta, 1,130 in Ontario and 716 in Manitoba.

Others were engaged in logging operations and food and materials production operations.

The bulk of the prisoners were held in Alberta, which housed 20,000 in camps there.

Some of the Nazis have been in the Dominion more than five years. They are the "originals," the first group of captives to arrive in Canada in 1940. Later other and larger groups arrived.

Lethbridge, Alta., reports recently said at least 60 per cent. of the Germans held in Alberta wanted to stay in the Dominion, but a return tabled in the commons at the same time showed that only 75 of the 35,000 held had asked formally permission to remain. Their requests were ignored.

# INDICATIONS WOULD POINT TO HIGHER LUMBER PRODUCTION IN CANADA DURING THIS YEAR

WINNIPEG.—D. D. Rossenbury of Ottawa, federal timber controller, told the annual convention of the Western Retail Lumbermen's Association here that indications were lumber production in Canada would reach a new high in 1946.

In addition, the estimated 400,000,000 to 500,000,000 feet used each year directly or indirectly for war purposes would be diverted to civilian use and less lumber would be exported than for years.

Despite this, he warned, shortage of many lumber items probably would continue because of the heavy demand.

It was necessary to retain lumber controls because otherwise a major portion of the Canadian output would go to export markets which were paying a higher price than obtainable in Canada.

At the same time the export demand for Canadian lumber was extraordinarily high and lumber was one of Canada's major exports. Both the domestic consumer and the export market had to be protected and this could best be done by controls.

Delegates from Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta attended the meeting.

Previously S. W. Stacey of Edmonton, president of the association, urged every effort should be made to remove hindrances and obstacles which stood in the way of lumbermen in western Canada.

R. G. Graham of Winnipeg, former commanding officer of A-17 infantry training centre at Winnipeg, claimed the federal government had adopted an "unrealistic attitude" toward labor.

# Warfare Was Carried On By Remote Control With A Very Ingenious Method Kept Secret

ABOUT eighteen months ago, a pair of Flying Fortresses appeared over the East Anglia, in England. Inside one of the bombers the pilot feverishly pulled at a row of special switches. The radio operator gave his dial a final twirl, then yanked off his headphones and sprinted for the open door at the back of the plane. The pilot was right behind him. Together, they leaped down toward the green, English countryside, the empty bomber flew serenely out across the Channel, still in perfect formation with the other planes.

Several hours later, over Germany territory, the empty Fortress dived at an enemy target and exploded with terrific force. The other bombers circled once, then flew back toward England. The plane that exploded on a German installation was a battle-weary Fortress, a gallant old bomber that had seen too much flak, too many enemy fighters, too many hours of combat over Europe. The ground crew could find nothing really wrong with it. It was just tired. Nuts and bolts and screws were weary. Bombers get that way.

* * *

Instead of being scrapped or returned to the States, the old Fortress was loaded with ten tons of Torpex, an explosive with greater blast power than TNT. The Torpex charge was stacked in open boxes inside the plane, from which all seats and excess fittings had been removed. The boxes were wired for simultaneous detonation.

When the experiment started, veteran combat pilots were asked to volunteer for the "secret, dangerous" project. Each would be asked to fly only once. They responded quickly and almost unanimously to the first briefing. In the briefing room their representative managed to understand as the plan was outlined to them.

The tired bombers were to be loaded with a maximum weight of the new Torpex. The pilot would take off from a secret airfield. After making certain that the bomber was, from course, he would arm the explosive and then bail out over England. Thereafter, the dark plane would be radio-directed by the mother bomber.

The mother ship was equipped with carefully guarded airfields by experts from the 8th Air Force's 3rd Air Division, and by the Royal Aircraft Service Command. Crews were not permitted to leave the enclosure. Men carrying the boxes of unconfined explosives to the planes put up their lives against the sixth of a day. One plane exploded while it still sat on the runway, and no trace of pilot or of plane was ever found.

The first bomber was loaded on an isolated emergency air strip kept constantly open for Allied pilots in distress. The plane was poised for the take-off when a German bomber with a crew of three suddenly swooped in and landed. Presumably, through error in navigation, the German mistook the field for an airdrome in Holland. In any case, the secret Fortress was unloaded immediately and, with nine others, was transferred to another field, from which the first mystery flight was dispatched a few days later.

* * *

Although the Germans never admitted they knew, the secret presumably was learned by them when one of the planes inexplicably dipped low enough to rest after a perfect three-point landing. The pilot of the mother Fortress frantically tried to make the bomber climb after the ground, but the explosive-laden plane defied him and landed in an open field gently that the detonating charge was not even disturbed.

The device which fused the death load were constantly improved. At first, the pilot pulled a mechanical cable lever. Electrical arming was replaced this method, but pilots found that pulling any such lethal switch took more nerve power than most of them cared to summon. Ultimately, the arming was done by radio from the mother plane.

In all, twenty-five battle-weary bombers were dispatched in the experiment. The project, aimed principally at German rocket installations, was not completely successful. But it marked another long step in the development of weapons by remote control and, as such, it was something to think about.

## Solving Crimes

**Scotland Yard Proves That Murder Does Not Pay**

Scotland Yard, London's detective headquarters, after the heaviest year of crime since 1938, proved in 1945 that murder does not pay.

Out of 26 murder mysteries during the year in the London police area, 23 were solved. In the remaining five the police have definite suspects.

Scotland Yard chiefs, hard on the job to deal with criminals in their own area. They also send men to the provinces to assist the local police when requested.

At one time last year every chief inspector of the murder squads was engaged in a murder investigation.

Jewel thieves in a big way of business and petty house-breakers are two trades who have not only found Scotland Yard most trouble but have been the most successful.

Many thousands of pounds' worth of jewellery was stolen during the year and hardly any was recovered. —London Daily Mail.

**A REAL BREAK**

Three mice gave several men a break in a nylon hosiery line at Marlboro, Mass. When the mice escaped from a box being unloaded from a truck, the women scampered —and the men, made of braver stuff, just moved up to the head of the queue.

Chinchilla, perhaps the most expensive of all furs, is not very durable.

## Revenge And Gratitude

**Story Comes From Orient That Couldn't Happen Any Place Else**

Hong Kong's first post-war million-dollar jewel robbery has dared a strange tale of mixed generosity and revenge. It could happen only in the Orient, where time moves so slowly that a man can feel free to wait a lifetime to getting even for an affront.

The story was told in a long letter to all Hong Kong newspapers by the robbery victim himself—Tan Tong Ngee, wealthy Chinese dealer in dental supplies.

The jewelry—valued roughly at 1,000,000 Hong Kong dollars—more than 250,000 Canadian dollars—was stolen from his home by three bandits during his absence.

Explaining the source of his wealth, Tan wrote:

About eight years ago while I was a resident in Singapore, I had a misunderstanding with one man made to suffer a grievance at the hands of a certain rich man.

Recently I made a secret vow that my one intention in life would be to avenge that grievance most unreasonably inflicted on me. My intention was that I should work very hard in order to show that man I could become enough to be able to weigh him by establishing an institution to compete with his concern.

"Therefore, from that time onward I in fact exerted my utmost in that endeavor, and finally I met my goal in the shortest possible time."

Tan had only 15 American dollars in capital when he set out to "avenge his lost "face". His mushroomed it so rapidly he was almost in a position to avenge himself when the war broke out and forced him to close down temporarily. Fearing currency deflation, he invested most of his wealth in diamonds.

"Unfortunately, that man has since died during the Japanese occupation," Tan continued, "and "consequently I was deprived of the chance to avenge that grievance since he undoubtedly would be unable to live another day after I had been done."

Tan brooded long over what to do with the fortune he had built up and which he felt was unnecessary for his own needs.

He decided finally to express his family's gratitude for "the peace and freedom" he enjoys "all now in Hong Kong today," he would erect a war memorial and establishment center for the benefit of "all Allied soldiers, sailors and airmen."

Unfortunately, the gem theft disrupted his plans. However, the robbers overlooked a small cotton bag in which he had put a few pearls and a 16-carat diamond which he feels at present prices may bring up to 250,000 Hong Kong dollars.

Tan now has offered the proceeds from that ring to the crown colony to erect a war memorial on land which he will donate. If the stolen gems are found, all but 10 per cent. which he has offered as a reward will be available to build a recreation centre.

## Atomic Plants

**New Techniques Have Now Made Them Practically Obsolete**

Dr. John R. Dunning of Columbia University, one of the scientists who helped develop the atomic bomb, said that plants already in operation have made "technically obsolete" the extensive plants used in the atomic bomb project at Oak Ridge, Tenn.

Dr. Dunning spoke at the winter convention of the American Institute of Electrical Engineers.

Discussing the costs of producing atomic energy, he said that "reduction in the cost of producing atomic fuels may come by burning U-235 in a new reactor, reducing it to transform U-238, a form of uranium more than 100 times more plentiful, into another atomic fuel-plutonium.

"This technique and others developed by Admiral Rickover and Dr. Eger V. Murphree, research director at Oak Ridge technically obsolete," Dr. Dunning said.

Maj. Gen. Leslie R. Groves, director of the atomic bomb project, speaking at the evening session, said that "today our equipment has very little salvage value."

## European Scientists

**To Be Trained In Canada In Manufacturing Penicillin**

Scientists from Poland, Czechoslovakia and Yugoslavia will come to Toronto to receive training in the manufacture of penicillin and the establishment of penicillin plants in those countries, Dr. R. D. Defries, director of Connaught Laboratory, announced.

The scientists will be brought here through the assistance rendered by the United Nations Relief and Rehabilitation Association, in co-operation with the University of Toronto and the former Federal Department of Munitions and Supply.

* * *

Some Russian broadcasting stations broadcast in 64 languages, because the country covers so much territory and includes so many peoples.

## Mystery Of Venus

**May Be Solved With The Use Of Radar**

(By Howard W. Blakeslee)

The radar signal that reached the moon is the same kind of radar that pierced clouds of the earth and if can do the same things with clouds that now veil planets from telescopes. These are clouds in the atmosphere of some planets.

Radar, whether used on earth or sent to the moon, travels exactly like light. The radar waves reflect from the moon and other objects the same as light does. There are the same small differences in radar and light, but these differences are important for the purpose of getting new information about the mysteries of the nearby part of the universe.

The planet Venus for example, is the nearest neighbor, except for the moon. Venus is about 25,000 miles away, the moon about 240,000 miles away, the next nearest planet, is as a rule more than 100,000,000 miles away. Of all the planets, Venus is most like the earth. Her size is nearly the same and her atmosphere is so much like human beings might possibly exist there. But Venus is one of the greatest mysteries of the solar system, because her surface is always hidden by clouds. There never has been a break in the clouds, so that astronomers, which a telescope might see the surface of the planet.

The radar of the future that may solve the mystery of Venus will have to be immensely more powerful than the signal that was sent to the moon. The difference will be like that between a flash bulb and the most powerful searchlight. But when radar can reach Mars, the beams will be strong enough to obtain information about the mysterious canals on that planet.

It is unlikely that this information will be much different from that which we receive as a tiny difference might solve this disputed mystery.

It is soon has a mystery also that radar signals might possibly help to solve. These are the enormous craters on the surface of the moon. Whether the craters are the result of volcanic volcanoes or the scars left by the impact of huge meteors. The surface of the moon will be a valuable material like pumice and the visible soil of the moon resembles a desert. If the craters are the scars left by the space radar signals can guide rockets travelling outside the earth's atmosphere to a point that would be shot from Europe against North America. In the future, the same radar should be able to pick up the now invisible large dark meteors flying through space, on their way from the earth. Meteors are never visible unless they strike the earth's atmosphere at high speed. The same nearby space there are occasional larger objects that are small comets which come as close to the earth as even the distance to the moon, but there is no way to estimate any of the big for the smaller of these celestial objects. Radar might do that.

Radar signals have been signals to other planets. That now appears theoretically possible. Radar, however, is the enormous distances of even the nearest planets. The best that radar has to be used like a searchlight—that is the signal has to start from the source to be directed back. Nevertheless there is one intriguing possibility about the stars. The new radar should be able to be used to enable scientists to find out the source of the mysterious radar or radio signal that has been known for years and that seems to come from space. This signal comes from the direction of the centre of the milky way, the great earthbeat mass of stars of which the sun is a member. This centre of the milky way cannot be seen by telescope because it is obscured by great black clouds of dust.

## Not Inland People

**During War Canadians Became More Aware Of The Sea**

Canada's active participation in the naval war against the enemy will have an enduring result of much importance, Vice Admiral Percy McCoy, acting chief of naval staff, declared in seeking to unite the inland colonies of British North America with those on the seaboard, a unity that this unity would make all British North America a maritime nation. In a speech to the Canadian Club he said in part:

"I rejoice, moreover, that we men of insular origin are about to recover one of our lost senses; the sense that overwhelmed the sea—that we are not now about to subside into the character so foreign to all our antecedents, that of a mere inland people. The union of the provinces restores to the ocean takes us back to the Atlantic, and launches us once more on the modern Mediterranean, the true central sea of the Western World."

It may be confidently expected that the day that comprehends the sea" has been more deeply interfused into the Canadian people by the experience that raised them to the position of the third naval power in the world.—Montreal Gazette.

The London Daily Herald said today that Sir Stafford Cripps, President of the Board of Trade, has arranged for importation from Canada of 500,000 pairs of rubber-soled sneakers.

## Bridges Were Essential

**Parts Of Famous Waterloo Bridge Were Used In Europe**

Perambulating bridges were common objects of the war. Mostly they were Bailey bridges, one of the most valuable adjuncts to advance and a miracle of the engineering science of the great armies. Naturally the artificial harbors and spectacular building of "Mulberrys" has taken public attention to what became routine work in bridge construction for rapidly moving armies but bridges did their quiet share in victories. Even London bridges, or one of them, got itself famous without an ultimate nursery jingle. When Waterloo bridge across the Thames in London was closed for demolition and the present structure was being built, a temporary structure was erected to carry the traffic over the river at that point. For years it served its purpose for millions. It was then mantled on the opening of the new Waterloo bridge.

That was not to be its end. During the war the parts were transported to the battle front and the Allied troops marched over the Rhine into Cologne over that Waterloo bridge, which was might almost call "Mary's "Waterloo". The first Allied crossing of the famous Rhine defence of Hitler's Germany was by bridges famous in war as if had been less spectacularly in peace. Now parts of that very bridge are doing their share in reconversion. Ruined bridges in the Low Countries, devastated by the Germans in their retreat, are replaced by some of the same Waterloo bridge and the iron is destined to live on for years amid historic backgrounds and to form memorials of history as well as war. It should help to bridge the peace among nations yet.—Brandon Sun.

## Furnished The Proof

**How A Chest Of Tea Saved A Man's Life**

A chest of tea bobbing on the Indian ocean probably saved the life of Lieut. Commander Anthony Kimber, it was revealed by the department of reconstruction and supply.

The unusual incident occurred when a German submarine torpedoed and sank the "Jasper Park" on May 4, 1943, with a loss of five members of her crew. The Jasper Park was one of the new standard ships built by the crown company, Park Steamship Limited, which were sunk during the war.

As the boats containing the 46 survivors of the Jasper Park bobbed about on the ocean, Kimber was faced and stood by for an hour while the ship settled to her doom. The German submarine commander hailed Capt. M. Buchanan, master of the Jasper Park, asking to be identified.

The German U-boat commander questioned Capt. Buchanan as to the cargo the ship was carrying. The Jasper Park skipper said it was tea. The German commander refused to believe him and the argument took place. Finally, with Capt. Buchanan sticking to his story, and he carried only tea, the furious German threatened to shoot him on the spot.

At this moment, a chest of tea, part of the Jasper Park cargo, bobbed to the surface beside the submarine. Faced with this incontrovertible evidence, the German commander was forced to believe Capt. Buchanan and allowed him to return to the life boat.

The sub then sailed away. The 45 survivors were later reached and taken to Durban, South Africa.

**DIAMOND CUTTING**

Refugee Dutch and Belgian artists who fled from their homelands before the German invasion are training 15 Canadian war veterans in the ancient skill of diamond cutting. The veterans work on a three-year apprenticeship basis at the Toronto plant of the Canadian Diamond Cutting Company, but because of production line methods some are making good money right now.

A giant telephoto lens has been developed with a built-in heating system which prevents metal shrinkage that throws the lens in sharp focus in high altitudes.

REGIMENTAL MASCOT—Primo, gift of a British unit to the Irish Regiment of Canada and regimental mascot, is seen in the drum in which Cpl. Harry Barrowman, with him here, smuggled him home.

# Testing New Seed Varieties Under Ordinary Farm Usage After The Seed Shows Promise

ONE of the problems confronting the plant breeder is to find out the actual worth of a new variety when grown under ordinary farm conditions, after such variety has shown promise in small test plots at an Experimental Farm. The practice of testing new promising varieties under ordinary soil and climatic conditions to determine their adaptability is widely accepted, but to carry on such tests successfully requires the cooperation of interested farmers, says R. A. Derick, Cereal Division, Central Experimental Farm, Ottawa.

## Motion Study

**Developed In Britain To Increase Production In Industry**

Britain's post-war industry is being helped considerably by the development of the science of Motion Study which made great progress during World War II. When Sir Stafford Cripps became Britain's Minister of Aircraft Production during the war, he set up a Production Efficiency Board and created a training centre for the pursuit of this branch of science. Sir Stafford has explained recently that Motion Study is the "application of scientific methods to human movement, and its objective is to lighten the work of an operative in doing a particular job by finding out how that job can be done with the greatest convenience and the least fatigue."

Watching workmen at work, a Motion Study engineer has photographs taken at regular intervals to measure the increase (if any) in speed after they have been shown how to do jobs the right way. In one industrial operation, those who had been raised 300 per cent. by the use of the new methods. Motion Study is making the production of world-famous Rolls Royce cars steadier, quality more precise and delivery dates more reliable.

## Just Minor Annoyance

**Is Way Canadian People Should Look On Sugar Rationing**

From Washington comes word that sugar rationing is coming to an end in the world for the 1945-46 crop year. A decline of 400,000 tons is forecast. All of this points to previous reports that sugar rationing will likely remain for another year, or even longer.

This, of course, will be disappointing to those blessed, or cursed, with a "sweet tooth". If, however, the sweetening for all, has for cooking, will be forthcoming, has a silver lining.

Before the war, sugar consumption in Canada and the United States was greatly in excess of needs. In fact, medical authorities declared that Americans and Canadians ate double the amount of food, from the standpoint of health, brought about a minor annoyance.

A continuation of sugar rationing then ought not to be regarded as anything more than a minor annoyance. Contrasted with the deep hunger and want of peoples in other parts of the world, Canadians may well feel glad that sugar is about the only food shortage they are really feeling.—Regina Leader-Post.

## Astral Study

**New Search In The Field Of Astronomy**

The Smithsonian Institution reported that wartime research has produced a strong evidence that there is life beyond the earth in the heavens distinct from the known planets.

Dr. Albert Wheeler Douglas of Queen's University, Ontario, declared the discovery in a section of the Smithsonian report, which said:

"An investigation has led to positive conclusions about planet-like bodies revolving with stars other than our sun," Douglas wrote.

"This may be the beginning of a new and wider search for life . . . in the field of astronomy . . . already several astronomers on two continents are studying the implications."

Douglas outlined a theory developed by the scientists Chandrasekhar and Heinrich of how the atomic structure of the universe was formed.

The theory was that all matter of the known universe was once confined to an area only about 20 times that of the solar system, but not as much as a centre. Expansion must have taken place millions of years ago, according to the theory.

## Woman Shoemaker

**Says She Can Tell A Lot About People By Their Shoes**

For almost 50 years, Mrs. Pennsyvania, folks have had their "soles" saved by a tiny, gray-haired woman who studies the character in the "soul" inside.

Mrs. Melanie Hargonson became a "lady shoemaker" in 1917 when the necessity of supporting her three children forced her to shelve her needlework career.

Until 1922 Mrs. Hergonson worked with her husband but after his death in that year she carried on alone, repairing the scuffed shoes of Elmo residents through the years.

"The slight woman with work-worn hands said she can "tell a lot about people by their shoes," but she's happy to say that people are becoming more sensible every year in their choice of foot-gear.

**WALLET RETURNED**

Howard S. Sears lost a billfold containing $60 while at coast guard training school, Pacific Beach, Wash., in 1943. The other day he received the lost article from Seattle coast guard headquarters with an enclosed note reading: "Wallet found on dead Jap on Saipan." The $60 was missing.

A purple cauliflower is grown in Sicily. 2038

## Bridges Were Essential

**Parts Of Famous Waterloo Bridge Were Used In Europe**

Perambulating bridges were common objects of the war. Mostly they were Bailey bridges, one of the most valuable adjuncts to advance and a miracle of the engineering science of the great armies. Naturally the artificial harbors and spectacular building of "Mulberrys" has taken public attention to what became routine work in bridge construction for rapidly moving armies but bridges did their quiet share in victories. Even London bridges, or one of them, got itself famous without an ultimate nursery jingle. When Waterloo bridge across the Thames in London was closed for demolition and the present structure was being built, a temporary structure was erected to carry the traffic over the river at that point. For years it served its purpose for millions. It was then mantled on the opening of the new Waterloo bridge.

That was not to be its end. During the war the parts were transported to the battle front and the Allied troops marched over the Rhine into Cologne over that Waterloo bridge, which was might almost call "Mary's "Waterloo". The first Allied crossing of the famous Rhine defence of Hitler's Germany was by bridges famous in war as if had been less spectacularly in peace. Now parts of that very bridge are doing their share in reconversion. Ruined bridges in the Low Countries, devastated by the Germans in their retreat, are replaced by some of the same Waterloo bridge and the iron is destined to live on for years amid historic backgrounds and to form memorials of history as well as war. It should help to bridge the peace among nations yet.—Brandon Sun.

## Furnished The Proof

**How A Chest Of Tea Saved A Man's Life**

A chest of tea bobbing on the Indian ocean probably saved the life of Lieut. Commander Anthony Kimber, it was revealed by the department of reconstruction and supply.

The unusual incident occurred when a German submarine torpedoed and sank the "Jasper Park" on May 4, 1943, with a loss of five members of her crew. The Jasper Park was one of the new standard ships built by the crown company, Park Steamship Limited, which were sunk during the war.

As the boats containing the 46 survivors of the Jasper Park bobbed about on the ocean, Kimber was faced and stood by for an hour while the ship settled to her doom. The German submarine commander hailed Capt. M. Buchanan, master of the Jasper Park, asking to be identified.

The German U-boat commander questioned Capt. Buchanan as to the cargo the ship was carrying. The Jasper Park skipper said it was tea. The German commander refused to believe him and the argument took place. Finally, with Capt. Buchanan sticking to his story, and he carried only tea, the furious German threatened to shoot him on the spot.

At this moment, a chest of tea, part of the Jasper Park cargo, bobbed to the surface beside the submarine. Faced with this incontrovertible evidence, the German commander was forced to believe Capt. Buchanan and allowed him to return to the life boat.

The sub then sailed away. The 45 survivors were later reached and taken to Durban, South Africa.

**DIAMOND CUTTING**

Refugee Dutch and Belgian artists who fled from their homelands before the German invasion are training 15 Canadian war veterans in the ancient skill of diamond cutting. The veterans work on a three-year apprenticeship basis at the Toronto plant of the Canadian Diamond Cutting Company, but because of production line methods some are making good money right now.

A giant telephoto lens has been developed with a built-in heating system which prevents metal shrinkage that throws the lens in sharp focus in high altitudes.

## Earned Certificates

**Five Men Saved Life Of Badly Burned Eskimo Child**

Five men on a lonely island who saved the life of critically-burned Eskimo child back to health and strength, will receive parchment certificates from the Royal Canadian Humane Society for their five months of 24-hours-a-day care.

It was April 10, 1944, that Susie Nakoolak—now a first-year student at the school in The Pas, Man.—was scorched from head to thighs by fire, the story accompanying the application received from the society's headquarters revealed.

Four wireless operators and a radio air navigator, stationed at Nottingham Island in Hudson Strait, the men who fought for the child's life with information obtained from medical books and by radio, were named as:

William Lawson, Toronto, officer in charge of the radio outpost a few miles from Baffin Island; Corporals Haig King, Harriston; David Clarkson Redhead, Saint John, N.B.; Ernest Hamilton, Toronto, and Robert Weyrich, Ottawa.

## War Brides

**Most Of Them Evidently Like Their New Country**

One of the stories that is going the rounds in Canada in this age of brides is that British war brides don't like Canada and want to go home. About 9,000 British girls came to Canada in the last three years after marrying our soldiers. Only 29 have applied for a return passage to Britain.

Most of the war brides evidently still love their husbands and like their new country. In fact, everybody is happy about the whole thing, and no wonder. Couldn't they be sure better husbands than Canadian soldiers? With all our troubles is there any country right now which offers a better chance for the happiness of a young family?—Vancouver Sun.

El Salvador declared its independence from Spain in 1821.

OUR COMPLETE SHORT STORY—

## BLUE IS FOR BIG BOYS, TOO

By MARION BAILEY

Copyright
The Chicago Sun Syndicate

LUELLA GRAYSON turned from the gold ornate mirror, the little blue nest of straw still perched on top of her head. Luella was borrowing the hat from Captain's Hat shop where she worked, to please the eye of a big two-headed Irishman she had met a few weeks before, and with whom, later that Saturday she was stepping out into the country. It was nice to think of Dan and herself in the country. Dan O'Hara liked blue on Luella, and Sam Caplan liked his girls to advertise his merchandise, so Luella was killing two birds with one hat.

Luella knew very little about Dan O'Hara. Dan didn't talk about himself. He had told her, though, that he was salesman for Roddy Office Supplies, that blue was his favorite color. She'd discovered for herself how really charming the Irish could be. But Fanny Vineberg had been of a different opinion.

Everybody knows an Irishman is a flatterer, and you'd have to be blind not to see he had an eye for the girls.

Fanny had been gently but firmly told to mind her own business.

Replacing that hat on its stand, Luella walked towards the front of the store. She exchanged a Javanese turban in the window for a straw-colored hat, which she thought she had more appeal, then stood for a moment gazing out. It was a lovely Spring day.

The door of the shop opened and a quiet-eyed woman entered. Luella moved to greet her. "May I help you, madam?" she said pleasantly.

The woman, unfastened her shabby gray coat exposing a soft blue dress: she looked oddly out of place in the smartly appointed shop.

"I would like a hat to go with this dress," the woman said. "I thought—well, something young looking with a touch of blue. You see my nephew's fiancee, Miss Lee, will be here bringing up a family I had almost forgotten." She smiled wistfully. "And to say that blue matched my eyes."

Luella's throat contracted, she felt a sudden urge to please this woman. "I think I understand," she said smiling, "my friend likes blue too. I think most men do. Many of the ties I wear in my business." Luella moved to greet her. "May I help you, madam?" she said pleasantly.

The woman, unfastened her shabby gray coat exposing a soft blue dress: she looked oddly out of place in the smartly appointed shop.

"I would like a hat to go with this dress," the woman said. "I thought—well, something young looking with a touch of blue. You see my nephew's fiancee, Miss Lee, will be here bringing up a family I had almost forgotten." She smiled wistfully. "And to say that blue matched my eyes."

Luella's throat contracted, she felt a sudden urge to please this woman. "I think I understand," she said smiling, "my friend likes blue too. I think most men do. Many of the ties I wear in my business." Luella reverts back to their childhood, you know pink for girls, blue for boys."

Luella felt the woman and walked over to the blue display. intent for once on trying to find the right hat for the right head. As a rule Luella didn't care who wore what hat, as long as she made the sales that counted in Caplan's, not emotions; the salary was high enough to curb any emotions she might be capable of, so if a customer leaned towards the grotesque or an old lady felt she must have a beanie, she naturally met the requirements. The customer is always right.

The third hat had been tried on and put aside. The woman's expectant eyes sought Luella's grey ones eagerly as the fourth one took its place on the soft brown hair. "It's a lovely hat, but you don't think it's a little too young for me?" she said doubtfully.

She gave Luella an apologetic smile. I'm sorry to give you so much trouble, but you see I don't buy very many hats. I can't afford to, so I would like to get it quite sure."

"You're not giving me any trouble," Luella assured her. "I wish all my customers were as easy to please as you. It's nice on you," she added, "it has a certain appeal, and just suits you." Luella couldn't go on, she just couldn't do it. The hat wasn't for a quiet subdued little creature; it was meant for someone tall, and glamorous—someone very much like herself. "Just a little moment, I think I have something you'll like better, the headpiece may be a little too big, but I'll have our fitter take it in."

Luella came back with the small twist of blue straw she had intended to wear herself later on in the evening. The price tag said ten twenty-five but that didn't bother Luella; she changed that price on the tag to six ninety-five. She thought, I'll make it up on the next two sales, and there are lots of other hats for me to choose from; I'm easy to sell.

It really was amazing what a hat could do; the effect was just about what Luella had expected; it lifted the woman right out of the dowdy class, into the same set as herself. The woman turned to Luella, eyes shining. "If my husband could see me now, he wouldn't know me, he doesn't seem to notice how I look anymore; husbands are like that; but I will get married."

Luella smiled faintly, she felt a sudden pang remembering Dan. She wasn't like that, but then she wasn't married to him, and some women like themselves go on how could they expect . . .

She said, "Believe me, he'll notice you in that; you'll never find any more becoming."

"I think it is expensive, I'm sure I couldn't afford it."

"It's only six ninety-five," Luella offered.

"That's still a little more than I intended to pay, but perhaps I could borrow it. It's been a long time since I've bought myself a hat; you'll never find any more becoming."

"I think it is expensive, I'm sure I couldn't afford it."

"It's only six ninety-five," Luella offered.

"That's still a little more than I intended to pay, but perhaps I could borrow it. It's been a long time since I've bought myself a hat; you'll never find any more becoming."

The woman's face was flushed as she left the store, the small twist of straw she had intended to wear herself later on in the evening perched on her head. Luella felt the woman right out of the dowdy class into the same set as herself. The woman turned to Luella, eyes shining. "If my husband could see me now, he wouldn't know me, he doesn't seem to notice how I look anymore; husbands are like that; but I will get married."

Luella smiled faintly, she felt a sudden pang remembering Dan. She wasn't like that, but then she wasn't married to him, and some women like themselves go on how could they expect . . .

She said, "Believe me, he'll notice you in that

Listen to FUL-O-PEP CFCN
QUIZ
EVERY WEDNESDAY NIGHT, 9.30
Beginning, WEDNESDAY, FEB. 13th
A half hour of sparkling radio entertainment for young and old with cash prizes for listeners.
HOW TO WIN CASH PRIZES
You can win cash prizes by simply sending in a letter to "FUL-O-PEP QUIZ" CFCN, Calgary. Your entry will go into the Ful-O-Pep Mail Bag making you eligible for valuable cash awards.
Triple your winnings by enclosing a tag from a bag of any Ful-O-Pep feed. Be sure to send a Ful-O-Pep tag with your letter.
Enter Now and Win Cash Prizes on the FUL-O-PEP Quiz
Every Wednesday
C·F·C·N·CALGARY
1010 on your dial

Opportune
Flour Mill
DELIA
Our Flour is always reliable. It is manufactured from wheat grown in your own district, and ground in your own town.
Fall-owize your own Flour Mill Satisfaction Guaranteed
Farmers are solicited to bring in their wheat for exchange for flour, at the usual rates.
TRY OUR NEW
Self-Rising Flour
For Pancakes and Muffins
McKAY & GATES
PROPRIETORS

W. H. SPADY, D.C., Ph. C.
CHIROPRACTOR
Graduate of P.S.C. and Bremer C.C.
Neuroskolometer and X-Ray
Office Hours: 10-12, 2-6 Mon., Thurs., Saturday. Evenings, 7 to 8:30.
Phone: 528 DRUMHELLER, Alta.

WILLIAM A. LOW, LL.B.,
BARRISTER, SOLICITOR, NOTARY
410 Lancaster Building, Calgary, Alta.
Telephone M3811
Will be at the QUEEN'S HOTEL at Delia the second and fourth Saturday of each month

## Church Services

### THE UNITED CHURCH OF CANADA

Rev. T. TAYLOR, Minister.

Sunday School .. .. 11.00 a.m.
Service of Worship .. 7.30 p.m.
And on Alternate Sundays:
Craigmyle .. .. 11.00 a.m.
Hand Hills .. .. 3.00 p.m.
Michichi .. .. 2.15 p.m.
Come and Worship

### Delia Inter-Denominational Sunday School

In the old school building every Sunday at 11 a.m.
Everybody welcome

### Local Grain Prices.

(By J. J. Dore, Alberta Pool Elevators)

Wednesday, February 13, 1946.

Oats—

| | |
|---|---|
| 2 C.W. | 46¼ |
| Ex. 2 C.W. | 45½ |
| 3 C.W. | 45¼ |
| Ex. 1 feed | 45¼ |
| 1 feed | 47½ |
| 2 feed | 47¼ |
| 3 feed | 46¾ |

Barley—

| | |
|---|---|
| No. 3 C.W. 6 row | 68¾ |
| No. 3 C.W. 2 row | 68¾ |
| 1 feed | 67¾ |
| 2 feed | 66¾ |
| 3 feed | 66¾ |

Rye

| | |
|---|---|
| 1 C.W. | 2.14¾ |
| 2 C.W. | 2.00¾ |
| 4 C.W. | 1.99 |

Dominion Wheat Board Prices

| | |
|---|---|
| No. 1 Northern | 1.08 |
| No. 2 Northern | 1.05 |
| No. 3 Northern | 1.03 |
| No. 4 Northern | .98 |
| No. 5 Wheat | .93 |
| No. 6 Wheat | .89 |
| Feed Wheat | .87 |

FOR SALE
150 egg Imperial Incubator. Practically new. Apply—
W. W. SCOTT, Phone 707.

FOR SALE
Quantity of "Smooth Ali" Barley, Government test 99 per cent germination
ADAM BEATON,
Phone 3:9, Delia.

DEAF?
T. J. THIBAUDEAU, a Hearing Consultant, will be conducting a hearing clinic in HANNA at the HANNA HOTEL on Saturday, February 16th, and at
DRUMHELLER, at the Alexandria Hotel on Monday, February 18th.
From 10 a.m. to 3 p.m., and by appointment. Hearing test will be accurately and scientifically made on the
MAICO AUDIOMETER
and you will be told exactly what can be done to help you. No obligation. For information or booklet, write to
MAICO OF EDMONTON
10079 Jasper Ave. Edmonton.

## Auction Sale

On E. ½ 1-34-18 w4 (7 miles N.W. of Delia), the property of C. HIGHERIM, on MONDAY, March 4th, at 12 noon, the following:— Free Lunch.

4 HEAD HORSES
Bay Team of geldings, 7 yrs., 2900
Grey Team, mare & G.-ld., 7 yrs., 2200
Black Gelding, 6 yrs., 1450
Bay Mare, 9 yrs., 1450
Black Mare, 9 yrs., 1450
One 3 year old Colt.
9 CATTLE—5 yr. old Heifer, fresh; 3 Cows, milking; 1 Cow, fresh in April; 3 Yearlings; 1 Bull, six weeks.
MACHINERY, &c.—2 Mowes, 8-foot Binder, 20-run Drill, 24 Disc Disc Drill, 8 ft. Tandem Disc, 3 Wagons, Wagonbox, Sleigh, Hay Rack, 34-ft. Wooden Harrows, Mower, Hay Rake, Harness for 3 Horses, Brooder House, Cream Separator, Hand-power Washing Machine, Davenport, Rocker, 4 Chairs, Table, Cupboard. Many other articles. Terms—Cash. WM. HOWERT, Owner.
W. E. FITZSIMMONS, Auctioneer.

The Delia Times
PUBLISHED WEDNESDAY EVGS
Jos. McKibbon, .. Editor and Proprietor
Subscription rates $2.00 per annum payable in advance.
Classified Advertising, such as Lost, Stolen or Strayed, Articles Wanted or For Sale, &c., 10c. first insertion, first five lines or less; extra lines 10c per line. Subsequent insertions, 25c; extra lines 5c, prepaid. If charged 25c extra will be added.
Municipal, Legal and Reader Advertisements 15c per line first insertion, 10c per line each subsequent insertion.
Display Advertising and Local advertising rates on application.
Changes of advertising must reach this office not later than noon each Tuesday to insure insertion in the following issue.
THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 14, 1946

### MARKETS FOR CANADA

Return recently of Trade and Commerce Minister MacKinnon to his Ottawa office, after a three-weeks visit to the United Kingdom, focused interest in the Capital on Canada's position in World markets.

During the past two years the Government has been actively promoting Canada's trade potentials. Even during the closing months of the war, steps were being taken to expand Canada's trade commission service, to provide early postwar markets for Canadian raw materials and foodstuffs, and to step up the speed of the machinery which would facilitate the export of Canadian finished products to world markets.

So active has the Government been in these respects, that there has never been any market criticism of its world trading plans.

Some of these plans are already beginning to bear fruit. Canada's wheat market is assured for the next two years at least by the demands of the United Kingdom, France, and other European countries, due to Canada's decision to sell all her wheat at $1.55 a bushel.

This decision has been received with such gratitude by Britain's grain trade leaders that the Government is assured its policy will pay dividends to Canada in the future.

In addition to this specific movement of a Canadian foodstuff abroad, the Minister of Trade and Commerce reports that there will be an early extension of Canada's trade organization overseas, particularly in such countries as Belgium and the Netherlands, which are intensely interested in trade with this country.

### MORE-FOR-MORE, VERSUS MORE-FOR-LESS

Our farmers are studying ways and means of more efficient production per person per week. They expect to work long hours. They hope to get more pay in real wages.

The whole people of Canada appear to be heading for less production per person per week, shorter hours, and more pay in money now, but less in real wages eventually.

Many urban people think that they can use political pressure to get more for less. They forget that the more-for-more producers have great capacity to do without the goods and services of the more-for-less people, especially when prices get too far out of line.

The work of urban people can not continue to be exchanged for the work of primary producers unless the rewards for skill and labour are in reasonable relation to each other in cities and on farms.

### TO TURN THE TIDE

Dates, radio and movie thrills, orchestra leaders, football and basketball scores, rum cokes, difficult parents and teachers, impossible younger brothers and sisters, the dullness of home—these are what the average teenager thinks about all day. What we think about all day is our philosophy of life.

Boiled down, this teen-age philosophy is to have fun in life. They like the dirt and danger of the world, and the only thing they see to fight for is freedom from parents, teachers, preachers and other "old-fashioned" restraints.

In "old-fashioned" days this would have been called the philosophy of a "lost generation" and a "toboggan slide to hell." It is still all of that. But today it is also the philosophy of a "lost democracy" for there are malignant anti-democratic forces on the prowl for personal or party power. All they have to do to get control of today's youngsters and tomorrow's world is to keep kids' minds on sex, sport and trivialties; continue to divide them from their parents and responsibilities; promise all the "liberties" they want.

Today, however, there is also another gang of youngsters in the field. They still think of dates but of what they can give to a girl friend, or boy friend, not what they can get. They still think of movies but of pictures that show our homes and country as they can be—clean, strong, united. They still like music but music that sets you on your way, not the kind that "sends" you. They still go for sport but go out for the game and not the box score.

They still think home can be dull but if it is they see what they can do to liven it up. They get all the family having fun as they pull together for a goal much bigger than it ever could be if all were thinking of themselves alone. They still think parents, sisters and brothers, teachers and preachers can be difficult but know that they can change them if they start by being less difficult themselves.

Their philosophy is that: "We want a different world and, if the only way to get it is for us to be different first, we're going to be different starting now." This gang may well change the moral climate of the world, especially if you go out to help them. But it's a matter of infection, not correction. We can turn the tide of thinking and give new direction to our youngsters, but only if we find and follow new direction in our own lives.

—Full Together Canada Press Service.

## Local and District

Lac. Gilbert Rieb, of the R.C.A.F., arrived home from overseas last week.

* * *

Mrs. John Dmytruk spent Friday and Saturday in Calgary last week.

* * *

R. S. Hoy returned from a vacation in the East on Tuesday of this week.

* * *

Mrs. A. Dawson, who has been visiting at the home of her son-in-law and daughter, Mr. and Mrs. A. C. Hicks, in Calgary, arrived home on Saturday night.

* * *

M. H. Ball? was elected by acclamation to the Village Council for the ensuing three years, nomination day being on Monday, February 4th.

* * *

Mrs. A. Hoover, and daughter Verna, left by bus for Drumheller and Calgary on Tuesday last week, en route to Kamloops, B.C., where her mother is reported seriously ill following an operation.

* * *

I. J. Olsen took a rink, which included Bob Sinclair, Jimmy Martin, and J. Battle, Sr., down to the Drumheller Bonspiel last week, winning two prizes, being placed 3rd in the Hy-grade, and 4th in the Lethbridge Brewery contest.

* * *

Severe cold followed the mild spell of Saturday. Toward evening a snow flurry from the northeast blew up and temperatures fell rapidly. On Sunday two inches of snow covered the ground, and by Monday morning the thermometer had found the low mark of the winter in this district, 22 degs. below zero being registered on high ground. A change in the wind, to the south west, exerted a moderating influence later in the day, since when the mercury has risen steadily.

* * *

Among recent arrivals from overseas is Capt. Henry Brunner, of the 1st Armoured Brigade, Canadian Army, who came home on the s.s. "Ile de France." Enlisting as a private from the Delia district, some time after his arrival in England Henry was selected for an officer's training course, and following eight months at the Royal Military College, Sandhurst, he graduated in May, 1944, as lieutenant, proceeding to Italy in the fall of that year. In March, 1945, he went to northwest Europe, serving in the operations which took place in Holland. He was promoted captain in August, 1945, and on the expiration of his present leave will report to Mewata Barracks, Calgary.

## VETERANS ON FARMS

At the present time, 275 veterans of the Second World War are established, or being established, on farms in Alberta, under provisions of the Veterans' Land Act. In addition, there are 35 "small holdings" occupied by veterans.

The objective is 1,400 to 1,600 farms and 1,000 small holdings by the end of 1946.' Up to the end of December, 3,298 applications had been received, 2,463 dealt with, 1,077 approved for full time farming and 421 for small holdings.

For the full time farmers, the government allows a maximum of $4 800 for land and $1,200 for equipment, including livestock. The veteran pays 10 per cent of the cost of the land, the government absorbs 24 per cent of the cost of the land and improvements, and, if certain conditions are fulfilled, 100 per cent of the cost of the equipment. Payment is spread over 25 years.

Advertise in "The Delia Times"

## PROPOSED GASOLINE PRICE JUMP RAPPED

Strong protests which the Alberta Motor Association has made to the Dominion authorities against a 2c increase in gasoline prices have been backed by other organizations in the province and also some leading newspapers

The A.M.A contends that no price raise should be authorized before there is a complete investigation of the records of producers, manufacturers and distributors of gasoline. Such a probe would reveal the profits made by these concerns.

Recently, the Wartime Prices Board announced that it proposed to increase the price of gasoline by two cents per gallon.

The Alberta Farmers' Union has expressed its objection to the proposed raise in gasoline prices. Also, it has asked the federal government to probe the whole situation through appointing a fact finding board to make a thorough investigation. It is making a similar request to the provincial government.

Other organizations in the province also are preparing to lodge their protests against any raise in gasoline prices and it has been indicated that the matter will be brought up at the session of the Alberta legislature opening on Feb 14.

The Manitoba government also has expressed its opposition to the proposed increase and is making a further survey of all factors in the situation.

## TRUCKERS CAN HELP

Before bringing cattle into any Tuberculosis Restricted Area, other than to an approved slaughter house for immediate slaughter, it is the responsibility of the trucker to make sure that he received from the purchaser of the cattle a permit or certificate signed by a veterinary inspector to the effect that such cattle may legally enter the area. Posters have been supplied by the Live Stock Branch to be displayed at all roads leading into Restricted Areas in an endeavour to mark the boundaries. Since a truck driver is expected to be familiar with the rules and regulations pertaining to Restricted Areas, no excuse of ignorance can be accepted

Tuberculosis Restricted Areas in Alberta include:— M.D. Starland, No 47; M.D Stettler, No. 54; M.D Camrose, No 65; M.D. Lamont, No 82; and M.D Strathcona, No. 83 Truckers not familiar with the regulations should make enquiry from the Secretary of any of these Municipalities before trucking cattle into the area

## THE WORLD OF WHEAT

By H. G. L. STRANGE
Director "The Crop Testing Plan"

### Better Seed—Better Crops

Since the earliest days observers of farming have never tired of talking about the great benefits to be gained by the sowing of good, pure seed.

LEVITICUS 19:19 (written about 900 B.C.), says: "Thou shalt not sow thy field with mingled seed."

ARISTOTLE, the Greek (about 350 A.D.), wrote: "A good plant is not likely to grow from a bad seed."

PLINY, a Roman writer (about 50 B.C.), told us: "After two years unless careful selections were made crops tended to revert to common type."

Tests made each year by the "Crop Testing Plan" of the true one-to-variety of farmers' fields indicate that this ancient advice is as badly needed today as it ever has been, for too many crops today consist not of one good variety, but sadly enough of mixtures often of undesirable varieties.

The purchase of some good seed, preferably Registered or Certified, undoubtedly will bring splendid returns to farmers in the way of increased incomes and from a modest investment. But good seed this year is scarce. Those who have difficulty, therefore, in purchasing Registered or Certified seed might inquire of any Agent of the Companies associated with the "Crop Testing Plan" for the names and addresses of farmers whose stocks, on test, were found to grade "Crop Testing Plan 'A'," for this is good true-to-variety seed.

The most important industries of the Netherlands are shipbuilding, machinery, textiles (including rayon), and chemical products.

## Training For Veterans

### Employers Can Help

Employers in industry are being asked to provide openings in Alberta for veterans wishing to learn a trade or skill. Under the "training on the job" provision of Canada's rehabilitation programme, employers place such veterans on the regular payroll, but during their training period receive a pre-arranged subsidy from the government.

There are many occupations in modern industry for which no satisfactory training can be given in any pre-employment vocational school. Proficiency in these can be attained only through practical experience right on the job. An ever-increasing number of veterans are being placed for training in these industries; and as the results become apparent, employers are showing an increased willingness, and in some cases, an eagerness to co operate in providing this type of training for veterans.

Canadian Vocational Training has a staff of field men canvassing employers in shops, offices, factories and mills to locate training opportunities for ex-service personnel Current reports from the Department of Labour show that the major industries requiring workers are textile and clothing, mining, lumbering, pulpwood and woodwork. In the building and construction industry, bricklayers, plasterers and highly skilled carpenters are still in steady demand. Domestic workers and cooks are also urgently required. The greatest surpluses of manpower by occupational groups are the professional and managerial, clerical and sales, metal and machine tool workers, automotive mechanics and drivers, electrical workers, and unskilled light labour.

Veterans' Affairs counsellors are keeping their eyes on the future and watching the employment situation locally, as well as provincially, day by day. They are counselling veterans to take a long view with regard to their future careers. Meantime, employers can do much to help re-establish these ex-service men by offering them training on the job opportunities.

## RADIO

The following are among the high lights of programs to be heard over CBC stations on Thursday, Friday, Saturday and Sunday, Feb 14, 15, 16 and 17. All times mentioned are Mountain Daylight Time.

THURSDAY, FEB. 14

| | |
|---|---|
| 6:00 p.m. | Drama. |
| 6:30 " | Voice of Victor. |
| 7:00 " | Music Hall. |
| 7:30 " | To be announced. |
| 8:00 " | CBC National News. |
| 8:15 " | CBC News Roundup. |
| 8:30 " | Dramas. |
| 9:00 " | Drama. |
| 9:30 " | The Story of Music. |
| 10:00 " | Gregory Clark. |
| 10:15 " | Recital. |
| 10:30 " | Dance Orchestra. |
| 11:00 " | CBC News. |

FRIDAY, FEB. 15

| | |
|---|---|
| 6:00 p.m. | Toronto Symphony "Pops" |
| 7:00 " | Johnny Home Show. |
| 7:30 " | Waltz Time. |
| 8:00 " | CBC National News. |
| 8:15 " | CBC News Roundup. |
| 8:30 " | Montreal Festivals. |
| 9:00 " | Dance Orchestra. |
| 9:30 " | Paul's Place. |
| 10:00 " | Geography of Tomorrow. |
| 10:15 " | The People Ask. |
| 10:30 " | CBR Concert Orchestra. |
| 11:00 " | CBC News. |
| 11:15 " | Northern Messenger. |

SATURDAY, FEB. 16

| | |
|---|---|
| 6:00 p.m. | Share the Wealth. |
| 6:30 " | House Party. |
| 7:00 " | N.H.L. Hockey. |
| 8:30 " | Organ Music. |
| 9:00 " | Red River Barn Dance. |
| 9:30 " | Impressions in Ivory. |
| 10:00 " | La Plaza. |
| 10:30 " | Celeste at Valentia. |
| 11:00 " | CBC News. |
| 11:15 " | Dance Orchestra. |

SUNDAY, FEB. 17

| | |
|---|---|
| 5:00 p.m. | The Charlie McCarthy Show. |
| 6:00 " | Week-End Review |
| 6:45 " | Our Special Speaker. |
| 7:00 " | Stage 46. |
| 7:30 " | Album of Familiar Music. |
| 8:00 " | CBC National News. |
| 8:15 " | The Old Songs. |
| 8:30 " | Sunday Night Show. |
| 9:00 " | BBC Newsreel. |
| 9:30 " | Roy Locksley Conducts. |
| 10:30 " | Vesper Hour. |
| 11:00 " | CBC News. |
| 11:15 " | Canadian Yarns. |

### Contract For Cheese

Canada has a contract to ship 126,500,000 pounds of cheese to Great Britain during 1946, the same as last year's shipments. The value is placed at $25,300,000.

We Handle Seed Orders!
Pioneer Agents can advise as to the most suitable seed for your district and obtain it for you at cost.
Consult our agent in your district regarding seed and other general agricultural problems.
PIONEER GRAIN COMPANY LIMITED

Still—
your best investment . . .
WAR SAVINGS CERTIFICATES
BUY THEM OFTEN!
Space donated by the
BREWING INDUSTRY OF ALBERTA

WEEDS take a beating from
SINOX
See NATIONAL GRAIN AGENT